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THE MARYLAND MANUAL

For 1897-8.

A COMPENDIUM

OF

LEGAL, HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE

Present State Government of Maryland.

*Published by the Authority of His Excellency, Lloyd Lowndes,
Governor of Maryland.*

COMPILED BY ELIHU S. RILEY,

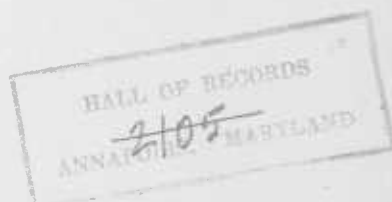
Member of the Annapolis Bar.

What is News To-Day is History To-Morrow.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.:
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Maryland Manual for 1897-8.

PART I. BIOGRAPHIC SKETCHES

OF THE

**Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Attorney
General, and Members of the General
Assembly of Maryland.**

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT:

Governor of Maryland: LLOYD LOWNDES, of Cumberland, Allegany county.

Lloyd Lowndes, of Maryland, was born in Clarksburg, West Virginia, February 21st, 1845. His father and grandfather before him were prominent men of this State, and the Lowndes family has been identified with the interests of Western Maryland almost from its settlement. Mr. Lowndes was educated in the academy at Clarksburg, in Washington College, Washington, Pennsylvania, and in Alleghany College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, having graduated from the last-named institution in 1865. Shortly afterward he began the study of law in Philadelphia, and in 1867 was graduated from the law school of the University of Pennsylvania. Upon his graduation he settled in Cumberland, and soon acquired a large and lucrative practice. His thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of constitutional law, and his great personal popularity made him a most desirable candidate for congressional honors, and, at the urgent request of the leaders of the Republican party, he accepted the nomination for Congress, and went into the campaign of 1872, and was elected over the Hon. John Ritchie, of Frederick county, the Democratic nominee, by the majority of 1,700. In this fight, Mr. Lowndes threw all that energetic and persistent application which had characterized his work at school, the college, the university, and while practicing at the bar, and the "forlorn hope" led by him at that time was right gallantly won, and showed a reversal of 3,200 votes, his antagonist having been elected two years before by a majority of

1,500. When he entered the Forty-third Congress, he was but twenty-eight years of age, and was the youngest member in the House, notwithstanding which he served ably on several of the most important committees. In 1874 Mr. Lowndes was a second-time candidate for a seat in Congress, but was defeated by William Walsh by the narrow majority of fifty votes. Since his retirement from Congress, Mr. Lowndes has several times been mentioned in connection with the nomination, which at last became his in November, 1895. He was a member of the national convention that nominated James A. Garfield for the Presidency, and was one of the National World's Fair Commissioners for Maryland. Mr. Lowndes was nominated by the Republican Convention, in Cambridge, after an exciting canvass in the State and city primaries, on Aug. 15th, 1895, and from that time to his election to the highest office in the gift of the State, his time was given unreservedly to the interests of the campaign. The family of the Governor include five sons and a daughter. He was married in 1869, his wife being a cousin, Miss Elizabeth, daughter of the late Richard T. Lowndes. Their two eldest sons, Lloyd and Richard, were graduated from Yale July, 1895, and the third, Charles, finished his education in Europe. As Executive of the State, Governor Lowndes has been attentive to the very closest details of his office, making a capable and dignified chief magistrate of the Commonwealth of Maryland. Governor Lowndes is a lineal descendant of Edward Lloyd, the first Commander of Anne Arundel county, in 1651.

Secretary of State: RICHARD DALLAM, of Harford county.

Mr. Dallam was born in Belair, Harford county, and is thirty-three years of age. He is the next youngest man who has ever occupied the position. He was educated at the Harford Academy, Belair, and entered the Maryland Law School, from which he graduated in 1888. During Colonel Webster's term as collector of the port of Baltimore, he received an appointment to a position in the Custom House, which he held until 1889, when he resigned to practice his profession. He is a member of the vestry of Emanuel Protestant Episcopal Church, Belair, and is president of the Harford County Fire Insurance Company. He is married and has two daughters. He resides in Annapolis, and performs the duties of his office with

ability and promptness, not unmixed with genuine old Maryland courtesies.

Assistant Secretary: GEORGE E. LOWEREE, of Prince George's county.

Clerk: CARL HARDY, of Prince George's county.

Messenger: SAMUEL W. BROOKS, of Anne Arundel county.

Stenographer and Typewriter: SARAH R. CARTER, of Annapolis.

Comptroller of the Treasury: Robert P. Graham, Comptroller, is the son of Col. S. A. Graham. He was born in Salisbury, April 7th, 1867, and is, therefore, in his 31st year. Mr. Graham received his early education in the public schools of Salisbury, and later passed through the Johns Hopkins University with credit. In 1888, Mr. Graham graduated from the Maryland University School of Law, and at once began the practice of his profession in Salisbury. His practice in the courts of the lower Eastern Shore counties is extensive. Mr. Graham held no public office before, but he has been actively identified with the Republican party.

Comptroller-Elect: PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH.

Mr. Goldsborough was born in Princess Anne, Somerset county, Maryland, in 1865. He is the son of Pay Inspector W. Goldsborough, U. S. N. Most of Mr. Goldsborough's early life was spent in Princess Anne. His parents removed to Cambridge, taking him with them. He attended public school here for several years, and, after graduating, left Cambridge to attend school at the Episcopal High School, Alexandria, Va. He only remained here a few months, however, owing to bad health. He returned to Cambridge, but was soon afterwards appointed clerk to his father, who was then on duty at the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia. After remaining in Philadelphia three years, he returned to Cambridge, where he entered the law office of Daniel M. Henry and was soon afterwards admitted to the bar. He did not, however, take up his profession at once, but accepted the position of chief clerk to his father, then stationed at the Navy Pay Office, San Francisco. He remained in San Francisco about two years, after which he returned to Cambridge to take up his profession. A year

afterwards he was nominated by the Republicans for State's Attorney for Dorchester, to which office he was elected. In 1895, he was re-elected by an increased majority. Last September he was nominated by the Republican State Convention for Comptroller, and was elected in November. Since living in Cambridge he has started a newspaper, *The Dorchester Standard*, which is pronounced one of the best local papers in the State.

Attorney-General : HARRY M. CLABAUGH, of Westminster, Carroll county.

Harry M. Clabaugh, who was chosen in November, 1895, as Attorney-General, is well known in all parts of Maryland. He has gained a name for himself at the bar and in politics. He was born at Cumberland, July 16th, 1856, and lived there until 1862, when his father, the late G. W. Clabaugh, moved his family to Baltimore city, and then, in 1873, to Carroll county. Mr. Clabaugh was sent to the Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, and graduated from there in 1877. In the following year he graduated in law from the University of Maryland, having taken the two-year course in a year. He read law with Mr. Bernard Carter, in Baltimore, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Baltimore, but, on the death of his father in 1880, he removed to Carroll county, where he has since lived a lawyer and a farmer. Mr. Clabaugh has been active and prominent on the Republican side of politics in Maryland. He was a delegate to the national convention at Chicago in 1884, which nominated James G. Blaine for the Presidency. A year or two later he was the nominee for the State Senate from Carroll county, but was defeated by Pinkney J. Bennett. After the selection of Hon. William J. Vannort as Republican candidate for Governor in 1891, Mr. Clabaugh was unanimously chosen chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Maryland. He was re-elected four years ago, and had an active share in directing the movements of the party leading up to the nomination convention of 1895.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

TERMS EXPIRE.

1899. *Senators* : ARTHUR P. GORMAN, of Laurel, Howard county.

1903. GEORGE L. WELLINGTON, of Cumberland, Allegany county.

Representatives :

1895.	1st District—	Isaac A. Barber, Easton.
"	2d	" Wm. B. Baker, Aberdeen, Harford co.
"	3d	" Milton S. Booze, Baltimore.
"	4th	" Wm. W. McIntire, Baltimore.
"	5th	" Sidney E. Mudd, Bryantown.
"	6th	" John McDonald, Potomac.

THE JUDICIARY OF THE STATE.—*Court of Appeals.*

1902.	6th Circuit—	James McSherry, Chief of the Supreme Bench of the State, Frederick.
1908.	1st	" Henry Page, Princess Anne.
1912.	2d	" James Alfred Pearce, Chestertown.
1904.	3d	" David Fowler, Towson.
1908.	4th	" A. Hunter Boyd, Cumberland.
1908.	6th	" Charles B. Roberts, Westminster.
1906.	7th	" John P. Briscoe, Prince Frederick.
1898.	8th	" Wm. Shepherd Bryan, Baltimore.

SUPREME BENCH OF BALTIMORE CITY.

1904.	Hy. D. Harlan, Chief.	1912.	George M. Sharp.
1908.	Pere L. Wickes.	1902.	John Upshur Dennis.
1908.	Albert Ritchie.	1903.	Daniel Giraud Wright.
1912.	Charles E. Phelps.	1909.	John J. Dobler.
1911.	Henry Stockbridge.		

ASSOCIATE JUDGES OF THE CIRCUITS.

1908.	1st Circuit—	Henry Lloyd, Cambridge.
1900.	"	" Charles F. Holland, Salisbury.
1912.	2d	" William R. Martin, Easton.
1912.	"	" Frederick Stump, Elkton.
1902.	3d	" James D. Watters, Bel Air.
1904.	"	" N. Charles Burke, Towson.
1910.	4th	" David W. Sloan, Cumberland.
1906.	"	" Edward Stake, Hagerstown.
1912.	5th	" I. Thomas Jones, Elk Ridge.
1908.	"	" James Revell, Annapolis.
1912.	6th	" John C. Motter, Frederick.
1910.	"	" James B. Henderson, Rockville.
1912.	7th	" Geo. C. Merrick, Upper Marlboro'.
1912.	"	" J. Parran Crane, Leonardtown.

Election of November 2nd, 1897.

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MARYLAND MANUAL.

Counties and City.	COMPTROLLER.				CLERK COURT OF APPEALS.			CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.	
	PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH, (Republican.)	THOMAS A. SMITH, (Democrat.)	JAMES W. FRIZZELL, (Prohibition.)	WILLIAM WHIPKEY, (Socialist-Labor.)	ALLAN RUTHERFORD, (Republican.)	JOHN FRANK FORD, (Democrat.)	RICHARD T. TURNER, JR. (Prohibition.)	FOR CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.	AGAINST CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.
1897.									
—									
Allegany	4,515	3,158	345	13	4,500	3,162	334	296	1,892
Anne Arundel	3,365	3,473	189	3	3,354	3,501	108	181	1,741
Baltimore County	7,280	7,980	465	37	7,242	8,008	461	963	6,273
Baltimore City	54,682	46,929	1,545	317	54,240	47,408	1,503	11,370	47,266
Calvert	1,263	957	31	2	1,262	956	.....	7	91
Caroline	1,649	1,793	147	10	1,701	1,713	161	101	491

Carroll.....	3,815	3,931	283	4	3,816	3,928	277	211	2,201
Cecil.....	2,665	3,258	99	3	2,663	3,255	99	181	1,110
Charles.....	1,891	1,615	.....	.....	1,885	1,618	21	47	720
Dorchester.....	2,906	3,154	174	14	2,877	3,176	179	184	1,227
Frederick.....	5,648	4,934	345	2	5,674	4,898	341	304	4,488
Garrett.....	1,791	1,255	39	4	1,788	1,258	38	93	1,394
Harford.....	2,945	3,303	324	33	2,951	3,301	325	255	1,743
Howard.....	1,652	2,056	70	5	1,637	2,064	69	205	1,607
Kent.....	2,203	2,300	70	2	2,202	2,298	72	80	545
Montgomery.....	2,931	3,133	220	7	2,867	3,173	225	297	2,528
Prince George's.....	2,912	2,896	29	7	2,910	2,895	28	220	2,597
Queen Anne's.....	1,786	2,363	150	4	1,787	2,354	150	93	856
St. Mary's.....	1,960	1,641	19	.....	1,930	1,678	19	27	151
Somerset.....	2,479	2,208	482	2	2,477	2,204	481	53	424
Talbot.....	2,435	2,457	153	3	2,429	2,457	160	100	851
Washington.....	4,805	4,810	224	30	4,798	4,819	219	385	3,086
Wicomico.....	1,944	2,363	326	4	1,940	2,350	328	107	629
Worcester.....	1,651	2,097	367	2	1,651	2,097	367	115	480
TOTALS.....	121,173	114,064	6,096	508	120,581	114,571	5,965	15,875	84,391

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

COUNTIES.	Chief Judge.		Associate Judges.			
	Geo. M. Russum, (Republican.)	James A. Pearce, (Democrat.)	Jas. C. Mulikin, (Republican.)	Lewis M. Haines, (Republican.)	Frederick Stump, (Democrat.)	William R. Martin (Democrat.)
Caroline.....	1,938	1,571	1,725	1,716	1,721	1,728
Talbot.....	2,447	2,502	2,445	2,411	2,491	2,544
Queen Anne's.	1,858	2,377	1,826	1,826	2,379	2,355
Kent.....	2,196	2,339	2,213	2,217	2,308	2,307
Cecil.....	2,693	3,269	2,614	2,759	3,335	3,160
TOTALS	11,132	12,058	10,823	10,929	12,234	12,094

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

COUNTIES.	Associate Judge	
	I. Thomas Jones, (Democrat.)	Isaac Thos. Jones, (Prohibition.)
Carroll.....	4,105	
Howard.....	2,112	72
Anne Arundel.....	3,681	39
TOTALS	9,898	111

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Associate Judge.	
	John C. Motter, (Republican.)	Clayton O. Keedy, (Democrat.)
Montgomery.....	2,983	3,147
Frederick.....	5,822	4,848
TOTALS.....	8,805	7,995

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Associate Judges.			
	J. Parran Crane, (Republican.)	Geo. C. Merrick, (Republican.)	John H. Mitchell, (Democrat.)	Caleb C. Magruder (Democrat.)
Prince George's.....	2,898	2,802	2,891	3,019
Charles.....	1,841	1,900	1,668	1,608
Calvert.....	1,272	1,267	949	956
St. Mary's.....	2,032	1,957	1,609	1,620
TOTALS.....	8,043	7,926	7,117	7,203

BALTIMORE CITY.

Associate Judge of Supreme Bench.			Additional Judge of Supreme Bench.		
Chas. E. Phelps. (Republican.)	Chas. E. Phelps. (Democrat.)	Chas. E. Phelps. (Prohibition.)	Geo. M. Sharp, (Republican.)	Jas. P. Gorter, (Democrat.)	C. A. E. Spamer. (Prohibition.)
TOTAL... 103,174			54,475	47,320	1,494
McHoward, 1					
Robt. A. Thursby, 1.					
H. C. Snyder, 1.					
Jno. B. McGraw, 1.					

VOTES CAST FOR SENATORS AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE
OF DELEGATES, NOV. 2D, 1897.

ALLEGANY COUNTY—*State Senator.*

David E. Dick, R., 4530.* David J. Lewis, People's
Joseph B. Finan, D., 3154. party, 127.
James Bannatyne, P., 339.

House of Delegates.

James Campbell, R., 4507.* Thos. Rowe, P., 336.
Matthew Rowe, R., 4404.* John Walkinshaw, P., 434.
John B. Robinette, R., 4382.* Wm. H. Parr, P., 336.
John Leake, R., 4354.* Wm. H. Wilson, P., 345.
Chas. H. Brandler, R., 4348.* William Plaskett, P., 343.
J. Marshall Price, D., 3479. B. W. Dittenbaugh, P. P., 107.
Eugene Hammond, D., 3320. Patrick F. Drum, P. P., 112.
Samuel B. Dixon, D., 3178. John Barber, P. P., 104.
Geo. M. Rawlings, D., 3135. Henry Wright, P. P., 95.
John L. Malloy, D., 3188. Edw. R. Brennen, P. P., 105.
Those marked * were elected.

ANNE ARUNDEL CO.—*House of Delegates.*

Hugh R. Riley, D., 3475.* John Bowie, R., 3343.
B. R. Anderson, D., 3472.* John P. Morrissey, R., 3338.

B. Allein Welch, D., 3469.* Franklin Mewshaw, P., 218.
 Peter Potee, D., 3450.* Francis M. Byrd, P., 193.
 Dennis Claude, R., 3364. Nathaniel Hatch, P., 187.
 Geo. W. Duvall, R., 3359. John W. Armiger, 187.

BALTO. CITY—*State Senator from Second Legislative District.*

Lewis Putzell, R., 16,644.* Samuel S. Field, 101.*
 J. Pembroke Thom, D., 13,844. C. M. Kemp, Jef. Dem., 401.
 Mark Day, P., 463.

House of Delegates—1st Leg. Dist.

Wm. F. Pentz, R., 16,525.* Clinton F. Parker, P., 396.
 T. A. Robinson, R., 16,524.* Benj. F. Lewis, P., 393.
 A. A. Baldwin, R., 16,523.* Geo. H. Biddison, P., 388.
 Frank H. Quast, R., 16,514.* Harry G. Revier, P., 388.
 E. H. Jacobi, R., 16,514.* Chas. A. Davids, P., 387.
 C. T. Scudder, R., 16,513.* Addison M. Sellers, P., 384.
 Wm. J. Garrett, D., 15,557. Thos. C. Weeks, Jef. D., 132.
 John N. Tieweg, D., 15,545. Wm. J. Bangs, Jef. D., 127.
 Jas. W. Shimmick, D., 15,544. J. B. Sutherland, Jef. D., 126.
 R. E. Gerhardt, D., 15,540. F. J. Schultz, Jef. D., 126.
 John Moylan, D., 15,531. M. D. Mettee, of C., Jef. D., 126.
 Sigmund Dengler, D., 15,522. A. Pogorelskin, Jef. D., 120.

House of Delegates—2d Leg. Dist.

Chas. M. Short, R., 16,830.* Henry W. Walker, P., 477.
 Oscar L. Quinlan, R., 16,804.* Wm. W. Maxwell, P., 475.
 W. B. Jenkins, R., 16,790.* Richard Hy. Holme, P., 473.
 Upton S. Gosnell, R., 16,777.* Harry E. Gilbert, P., 472.
 Edw. DeLacour, R., 16,771.* Bernard F. Bowen, P., 471.
 H. J. Halbert, R., 16,703.* Isaac H. Davis, P., 464.
 C. W. Heuisler, D., 13,699. Dan. E. Munroe, Jef. D., 125.
 Geo. C. Thomas, D., 13,683. Frank Duvall, Jef. D., 116.
 Wm. R. Griffith, D., 13,661. Jacob O. Foltz, Jef. D., 112.
 A. H. Taylor, D., 13,658. H. F. Henderson, Jef. D., 111.
 Chas. C. Stieff, D., 13,652. A. A. Huntley, Jef. D., 110.
 Wm. F. Porter, D., 13,643.

House of Delegates—3rd Leg. Dist.

Lewis Schaefer, R., 22,073.* Daniel A. Moffett, P., 654.
 Wm. J. James, R., 22,049.* Robert Anderson, P., 653.
 P. H. Lenderking, R., 22,046.* W. T. S. Showacre, P., 650.
 Benj. L. Turner, R., 22,039.* Hy. M. Foster, P., 650.
 Edw. F. Tolson, R., 22,031.* L. Nesbaum, P., 644.

Chas. R. Schirm, R., 22,021.* Wm. J. Plummer, P., 643.
 E. C. Eichelberger, D., 16,956. E. C. Wallman, Jef. D., 157.
 Chas. T. Mitchell, D., 16,947. W. E. Beveridge, Jef. D., 149.
 Geo. T. Fowler, D., 16,942. Wm. S. Peters, Jef. D., 148.
 Chas. P. Vogt, D., 16,940. F. C. Durchhausen, Jef. D., 147.
 A. J. Robinson, D., 16,934. Henry R. Hall, Jef. D., 146.
 John S. J. Healy, D., 16,899. (One vacancy on ticket.)

* BALTIMORE COUNTY—*House of Delegates.*

John S. Wilson, D., 7903.* Geo. H. Stevenson, P., 478.
 E. S. W. Choate, D., 7900.* Madison E. Lloyd, P., 469.
 H. W. Knoebel, D., 7870.* Wm. C. Sparks, P., 465.
 H. W. Malcolm, D., 7850.* Jas. T. Gallagher, P., 457.
 James B. Foard, D., 7839.* James H. Hyde, P., 456.
 Joseph Sandman, D., 7844.* Michael Wright, P., 455.
 Zeb. Householder, R., 7340. H. M. Foster, Ind. R., 530.
 J. Maulsby Smith, R., 7326. Robt. Lloyd, Ind. R., 506.
 E. G. Miller, Jr., R., 7323. Fred'k Gross, Ind. R., 494.
 E. W. Herman, R., 7322. Wm. J. Beam, Ind. R., 491.
 James McNab, R., 7321. Wm. T. Griffith, Ind. R., 484.
 Angus Cameron, R., 7289. (One vacancy on the ticket.)

CALVERT COUNTY—*Senator.*

Chas. L. Marsh, R., 1268.* J. Briscoe Bunting, D., 973.

House of Delegates.

A. J. Williams, R., 1261.* Harry P. Owings, D., 981.
 Jas. C. Chaney, R., 1239.* Wm. H. Hellen, D., 966.

CAROLINE COUNTY—*Senator.*

Robt. M. Messick, R., 1767.* J. B. Draper, P., 144.
 John F. Dawson, D., 1652. Jonathan W. Kerr, Pop., 107.

House of Delegates.

Chas. H. Todd, R., 1730.* Solomon M. Noble, P., 152.
 Geo. T. Redden, D., 1723.* Geo. E. Saulsbury, P., 146.
 Robert Jarrell, D., 1702. Wm. T. Kelly, Sr., Pop., 103.
 Wm. W. Seward, R., 1664. Ira L. Guilford, Pop., 99.

CARROLL COUNTY—*House of Delegates.*

Daniel J. Hesson, D., 3951.* Chas. H. Smith, R., 3818.
 Milton M. Norris, D., 3920.* Chas. W. Otto, R., 3790.
 James W. Taylor, D., 3916.* Austin H. Geiselman, P., 277.
 Alpheus Stansbury, R., 3856.* Edward Shaeffer, P., 272.
 Benj. F. Crouse, D., 3836. Wm. H. Hood, P., 267.
 Clotworthy Birnie, R., 3835. James E. Evans, 265.

CECIL COUNTY—*State Senator.*

Austin L. Crothers, D., 3260.* J. Wesley Falls, R., 2687.

House of Delegates.

W. D. Thompson, D., 3250.* I. Henry Ford, R., 2724.
 John H. Jenness, D., 3233.* Ross R. Smith, R., 2721.
 John S. Wirt, D., 3198.* John T. Dewitt, R., 2692.

CHARLES COUNTY—*Senator.*

Geo. T. C. Gray, R., 1886.* Louis C. Carrico, D., 1616.

House of Delegates.

Francis A. Hicks, R., 1885.* Philip R. Wells, D., 1632.
 J. deB. Walbach, R., 1871.* Thos. C. Jenkins, D., 1622.

DORCHESTER COUNTY—*Senator.*

W. F. Applegarth, D., 3204.* Wm. T. Andrews, P., 179.
 W. F. Jackson, R., 2831.

House of Delegates.

Chas. W. Hackett, D., 3177.* J. Guy Vane, R., 2847.
 Alonzo L. Miles, D., 3158.* G. H. Anderson, P., 176.
 Benj. J. Linthicum, D., 3152.* Albert J. Hitch, P., 174.
 Jos. B. Andrews, R., 2913. Wm. L. D. Tull, P., 164.
 Wm. L. Hoddinatt, R., 2902.

FREDERICK COUNTY—*House of Delegates.*

Harry E. Chapline, R., 5683.* Oliver M. Cleary, D., 4856.
 J. Frank Butts, R., 5670.* John D. Ahalt, D., 4812.
 E. Elmer Harn, R., 5670.* Oliver F. Young, P., 355.
 Thos. Hightman, R., 5661.* James D. Hood, P., 349.
 John R. Rouzer, R., 5543.* U. P. A. Richardson, P., 346.
 Samuel R. Brown, D., 4917. George Nichols, P., 342.
 L. R. Waesche, D., 4891. Geo. W. Dudrear, P., 339.
 Jacob Rosenstock, D., 4890.

GARRETT COUNTY—*Senator.*

R. A. Ravenscroft, R., 1686.* William R. Getty, D., 1376.

House of Delegates.

Wm. H. Jacobs, R., 1750.* Brison Welsh, D., 1328.
 Geo. W. Moon, R., 1738.* Peter F. Michael, D., 1297.

HARFORD COUNTY—*Senator.*

S. A. Williams, R., 3179.* Dr. W. S. Gorsuch, P., 288.
 Geo. Y. Maynadier, R., 3125.

House of Delegates.

W. M. Whiteford, D., 3264.* Walter P. Reckord, R., 2974.
 T. L. Hanway, D., 3247.* John B. Garrison, R., 2918.
 H. W. Hanson, D., 3210.* Joseph Andrews, P., 323.
 Robert Seneca, D., 3183.* C. Norman Hamilton, P., 322.
 James B. Baker, R., 3039. J. M. Strickland, P., 318.
 Dr. J. H. Cochran, R., 3030. Joseph Crumlish, P., 310.

HOWARD COUNTY—*House of Delegates.*

Grosvenor Hanson, D., 1991.* Richard C. Pindell, R., 1702.
 E. Green Selby, D., 1978.* Benj. F. Keyes, P., 70.
 Walter L. Black, R., 1720. Belden D. Patrick, P., 68.

KENT COUNTY—*House of Delegates.*

Enoch G. Clark, D., 2307.* L. Bates Russell, R., 2197.
 Geo. E. Noland, D., 2303.* Wm. E. Sanders, P., 64.
 E. H. Harper, R., 2200. Geo. W. Covington, P., 61.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY—*Senator.*

W. V. Bouie, Jr., D., 3073.* W. W. Moore, P., 199.
 Chas. F. Kirk, R., 3021.

House of Delegates.

James E. Ayton, R., 3118.* John W. Carroll, D., 2958.
 Geo. M. Anderson, R., 3061.* V. D. Watkins, P., 206.
 Ashley M. Gould, R., 3049.* Louis H. Duvall, P., 201.
 Thos. O. White, D., 3025. J. L. Burdette, P., 198.
 Chas. A. Eccleston, D., 2969.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY—*Senator.*

Wm. B. Clagett, D., 3007.* J. W. Steele, P., 1.
 Chas. G. Gordon, R., 2802.

House of Delegates.

Geo. S. Dove, D., 2902.* Dent Downing, D., 2887.
 Robinson White, D., 2895.* W. T. S. Rollins, R., 2882.
 T. M. Underwood, R., 2891.* John T. Fisher, R., 2876.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY—*House of Delegates.*

S. Collins Wright, D., 2280.* T. Howard Barwick, R., 1832.
 Eugene L. Dudley, D., 2254.* James T. Anthony, P., 167.
 Wm. J. Price, Jr., D., 2249.* Spencer Walls, P., 157.
 Joseph Mallalieu, R., 1867. Frank A. Bartlett, 154.
 John E. Wilson, R., 1836.

SAINT MARY'S COUNTY—*Senator.*

W. Wilkinson, R., 2000. William F. Chesley, Ind., 43.
Walter B. Dent, D., 1590.

House of Delegates.

Perry Hayden, R., 1954.* Wm. S. Coppage, D., 1612.
John S. Jones, R., 1918.* Wm. H. Dawson, Ind., 40.
G. W. L. Buckler, D., 1669. Williard Moore, Ind., 39.

SOMERSET COUNTY—*House of Delegates.*

M. M. Carew, R., 2445.* Thomas W. Ford, P., 468.
A. I. Dougherty, R., 2434.* Noah M. Lawson, P., 461.
I. P. Dryden, R., 2423.* Wm. T. Barbon, P., 442.
Chas. A. Langford, D. 2286. L. J. Horsey, Ind., cl. R., 31.
James H. Cullen, D., 2279. W. C. Stephens, Id, cl. R, 26.
Wm. J. Webster, D., 2252. Chas. Johnson, Ind. cl. R., 25.

TALBOT COUNTY—*Senator.*

Hy. Clay Dodson, R., 2451.* Louis F. Longfield, P., 155.
J. Frank Turner, D., 2432.

House of Delegates.

Edward Woodall, R., 2455.* Wm. N. Leonard, D., 2430.
Hiram L. Hall, R., 2449.* Daniel Wilson, P., 158.
Levin H. Tull, R., 2448.* Jos. Stafford, P., 157.
Wm. C. Dudley, D., 2432. Thos. E. Grace, P., 153.
Frank S. Orem, D., 2430.

WASHINGTON COUNTY—*House of Delegates.*

B. Abner Betts, D., 4917.* Abraham C. Strite, R., 4731.
Lewis D. Syester, D., 4865.* John Y. Koontz, R., 4679.
N. E. Funkhouser, D., 4844.* Jacob Eckstine, P., 213.
H. S. Bamberger, R., 4843.* John Martin, P., 208.
Cyrus D. Bell, D., 4772. John A. Miller, P., 205.
J. S. McCartney, R., 4753. S. L. V. Young, P., 199.

WICOMICO COUNTY—*House of Delegates.*

M. A. Davis, D., 2354.* Walter B. Miller, R., 1957.
J. W. P. Insley, D., 2338.* Ebenezer Q. Walston, P., 319.
John E. Taylor, D., 2321.* J. W. T. Robertson, P., 315.
Elijah L. Adkins, R., 1988. John I. T. Long, P., 307.
Samuel J. Conway, R., 1959.

WORCESTER COUNTY—*Senator.*

J. Walter Smith, D., 2100.* Levin L. Malson, P., 331.
W. M. Schoolfield, R., 1685.

House of Delegates.

Calvin B. Taylor, D., 2109.* Jas. H. Lockerman, R., 1671
J. Edw. White, D., 2076.* Geo. E. Bevans, P., 352.
Lloyd Wilkinson, D., 2064.* J. G. Scarborough, P., 350.
Edw. L. Furbush, R., 1691. Thos. H. Hitch, P., 337.
Chas. H. Bennum, R., 1679.

Members of the Senate of 1898.

Alleghany County—DAVID E. DICK.

David E. Dick, Republican, was born in Lonaconing, July 10, 1869. When a boy he began working about the coal mines near Lonaconing, and continued at that occupation until 1890, when he entered a business college in Philadelphia. He graduated from that institution in November, 1891, and returned to his employment in Jackson mines, where he continued working until May, 1894. He took a prominent part in the strike which occurred in 1894, and in consequence lost his position in the mines.—He then opened a grocery store in Lonaconing and is still engaged in that business. Mr. Dick first became known in politics in 1894, when he espoused the cause of ex-Senator Geo. A. Pearre, who sought the Republican nomination for Congress against George L. Wellington. The young member astonished the House one day, when the session was half over. Up to that time he had not spoken on any subject before the General Assembly. On the day in question, the civil-service bill came up, and Mr. Dick, in burning words of eloquent fervor, delivered himself on the subject, declared the House was being tricked in what it did not want in this matter, and proclaimed his independent, God-given manhood, unbartered by gubernatorial favor or influence. His eloquence won the warmest applause, and placed him in the front rank of the speakers of the House. He was a member of the committee on militia, chairman of committee on contingent fund, member of committee on corporations in the last House. In May, 1896, he was appointed Assistant Labor Statistician, which office he resigned to accept the State Senatorship.

Anne Arundel County—JOHN WIRT RANDALL.

John Wirt Randall is 52 years old, and was educated at St. John's College, Burlington College and Yale College. He is a lawyer, and is associated with his brother, Daniel R. Randall, in practice at Annapolis. He is also president of the Farmers' National Bank of Annapolis, which was chartered as the Farmers' Bank of Maryland in 1805. He is the oldest living son of the late Alexan-

der Randall, of Annapolis, who was Attorney-General of Maryland, Representative in Congress and a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1851. On his mother's side he is a grandson of William Wirt, Attorney-General of the United States under Presidents Munroe and John Quincy Adams. He is one of the Board of Governors and Visitors of St. John's College, and has been for over 20 years a vestryman and the treasurer of St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church, Annapolis. He has served in both houses of the General Assembly, his last service being as Senator from his native county of Anne Arundel during the sessions of 1888 and 1890, when, as a member of the Committee on Elections, he was active in trying to perfect the Australian ballot law and other election reforms of those sessions. In the session of 1884, as a member of the House, Mr. Randall introduced and pushed through the Legislature the joint resolutions which created Arbor Day in Maryland. He was the candidate of the Republican minority for the Speakership at that session. As a member of the Legislature and as Counselor of the City of Annapolis, Mr. Randall aided in reforming the financial systems of that city and Anne Arundel county, and has been active in legislation to protect the oyster industries of the State. He has been for many years a vice-president of the Civil Service Reform Association and at its last meeting was elected president. He married Miss Hannah Parrott, of Arden, N. Y. He was elected Senator in 1895.

Baltimore City. (First District)—GUSTAVUS A. DOBLER.

Senator Gustavus A. Dobler is senior member of the firm of Dobler & Mudge, wholesale paper dealers. He was born in Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1839. His grandfather was a native of Germany, and his father, Daniel Dobler, was a native of Baltimore. Senator Dobler was educated in the public schools. His connection with the paper trade began in 1858, in the store of A. L. Knight. In 1860, Mr. Dobler found employment in the firm of Wheelwright & Mudge, of which firm he became a member in 1868, and upon the death of Jeremiah Wheelwright, in 1875, he became its head. He has been twice married, and is a member of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, and is active in works of charity. Since 1875 he has been a Republican, and is a

member of the Civil Service Reform Association. Senator Dobler is a man of convictions, and, at the finish, though the pressure was great, refused at the last session, to vote for any other than an Eastern Shoreman for United States Senator. He was on the committee on civil service reform and election reforms, on committee on education, on committee on executive nominations, on committee on printing, on committee on retrenchment of expenses in State government, on committee on contingent expenses of the last Senate.

Baltimore City, (Second District)—LEWIS PUTZEL.

Lewis Putzel was born in Baltimore on December 16, 1866. He was educated in the public schools, graduating with honor from the Baltimore City College in 1885. He studied law at the University of Maryland, graduating in 1888, second in his class, and was awarded the Thesis prize. He was admitted to the bar in 1888, and has been steadily advancing in his profession, and is considered one of the ablest of the younger members of the bar. In 1892, he associated himself with Hugo Steiner, under the firm name of Steiner & Putzel. He first entered politics in 1895, when he was elected a member of the House of Delegates of 1896. He at once became a leader in the House, and was recognized as an able debater and the uncompromising opponent of dishonest and improper legislation. In the House he led in the fight for the various reform laws passed by the Legislature. He aided in the defeat of the park tax bill, the equitable subway, the private sewerage and various railroad bills. In 1896, he was appointed City Attorney by Mayor Hooper. He is a member of the new City Charter Commission.

Baltimore City, (Third District)—FRANK S. STROBRIDGE.

Frank S. Strobbridge was born in the city of San Francisco, California, February 17, 1857. He comes of New England stock, his parents being Massachusetts people, whose fathers and grandfathers were living in this country before the American Revolution. Mr. Strobbridge received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia and graduated from the High School at the age of nineteen. In 1875, his parents moved to Baltimore city, where he began his business career in an insurance office. In 1881, he was one of the incorporators

of the Baltimore Mutual Aid Society, and was at once elected to fill the position of president. This position he has held until the present time. In 1883, he was married in Baltimore to Miss Alice Barnes, of Sykesville. He is president of the Twentieth Ward Republican Club and one of the governors of the Young Men's Republican Club. He was also a member of the Republican State Central Committee, and was the executive of the third legislative district. He was on the committee on elections, on sanitary condition of State, on committee on Article 3, section 24, of the Constitution, on committee on temperance, on committee on insurance, fidelity, security and loan companies, on committee on re-valuation and assessment of the last Senate.

Baltimore County—D. HOPPER EMORY.

D. Hopper Emory was born in Centreville, Queen Anne's county, in 1841. He is a son of the late Judge D. C. H. Emory. Shortly after his birth the family removed to Baltimore, and Mr. Emory has lived in the city and in the county ever since. He was educated in the public schools, at Newton Academy and at the Rugby Institute at Mount Washington, and was also a private pupil of Dr. Edwin Arnold. He studied law with his father, Judge Emory, and was admitted to practice about twenty-five years ago in the Superior Court. He was for about fifteen years commissioner of chancery in the Baltimore County Court. He has been frequently upon the Republican ticket in the county, however, for judge, for State's attorney and other offices—his misfortune being that Baltimore county was a democratic stronghold. He was on committee on education, on committee on engrossed bills, on committee on library, on committee on public buildings in Annapolis, on committee on Article 3, section 24, of the Constitution, on committee on re-valuation and assessment of the last Senate.

Calvert County—CHARLES L. MARSH.

Charles L. Marsh is 45 years of age. He is a native of New York, but has spent the greater part of his life in Calvert, and is thoroughly identified with its people. Mr. Marsh is a mechanic and the inventor and manufacturer of the deep-water oyster tongs that are now in general use in the waters of Maryland and Virginia. He has

been for the past two years a member of the County School Board, the only public office he has ever held. He has a family and resides in a handsome residence on the mainland near Solomon's Island.

Carroll County—J. W. HERING.

Dr. J. W. Hering was born near Johnsville, in Frederick county, Maryland, in 1833, and came to Westminster in 1851. At the age of eighteen, he procured a position as clerk in the store of Jacob Reese, and later on undertook the study of medicine and graduated from the Maryland University School of Medicine, and began practice in 1855. In 1867, he was made cashier of the Union National Bank, whereupon he gave up the practice of medicine, and has been cashier of that bank ever since. Dr. Hering has been such a prominent citizen, and so much trust and reliance has been placed in him, that he has had quite a number of large estates to settle up. He was one of the founders of the Western Maryland College and is chairman of the executive committee, and a member of the board of trustees, and lecturer on hygiene of that institution. Hering Hall is named in his honor. He is one of the charter members of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Carroll county, and has been president of the company since 1873. Dr. Hering has always been an active member of the Methodist Protestant Church. In May, 1892, he was chosen president of the General Conference, the highest position in the church, and was the first layman ever elected to fill the position. Dr. Hering is also one of the trustees of the Home for Aged People in Westminster, and to his earnest work the opening of that charity is due. He has always been a Democrat, and, although never holding political office, has been engaged more or less in every campaign for the past thirty years. His election gave the Democrats control of the famous Senate of 1896, which they had lost by the sudden death of Senator Bennett. Dr. Hering has shown in the Senate the same fidelity to the interests of the State that had marked his career in every other phase of his earnest and active life. He was chairman committee on contingent expenses of Senate, on committee on finance, on committee on corporations, on committee on elections, on committee on education, on committee on sanitary condition of State, and chairman of committee on revaluation and assessment of the last Senate.

Caroline County.—ROBERT M. MESSICK.

Robert Martin Messick was born in Sussex county, Del., February 14, 1842. His parents died when he was 12 years old. After the death of his parents Robert left Delaware and went to Caroline county, Md., where he had an uncle at that time residing near Denton, who hired him to a prosperous farmer near Andersontown, at which place he rendered faithful service for two years. He then entered the employ of B. G. Stevens, of Williston. He was appointed postmaster at Williston under Lincoln's administration, and in 1863 he married the daughter of Col. A. J. Willis, of Caroline. He remained with Mr. Stevens until 1865; he then went to Baltimore, where he engaged in the hardware business. In 1869 he removed to his farm near Bethlehem, where he now resides. In 1873 he entered into the saw mill business and carried it on, together with farming, until 1882, when he constructed the present canning establishment near Bethlehem. In the fall of 1881 Mr. Messick was nominated on the Republican ticket for County Commissioner, and was elected over his competitor, James A. Parrott, by 272 majority, while the average majority of the rest of the ticket was only 185. In 1883 he ran on the Republican ticket for the House of Delegates, and was defeated by the Democratic candidate, Col. Jas. H. Douglass, by the small majority of 38 votes. In 1891 he engaged in the mercantile business at Bethlehem, which he still carries on in connection with the canning business.

Cecil County.—AUSTIN L. CROTHERS.

Austin L. Crothers was born near the village of Conowingo, Cecil county, May 17, 1860. He received his primary education in the public schools and at West Nottingham Academy. His first work was as a schoolmaster in the public schools in Cecil county, and while filling that position his spare moments were devoted to reading law. After a few years he resigned and entered the law department of the University of Maryland. Graduating from that institution, he was admitted to the Elkton bar in 1890. Soon after entering upon active practice he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney. As a lawyer he takes front rank at the Elkton bar. He is a man of scholarly attainments.

Charles County—GEORGE T. C. GRAY.

George T. C. Gray was born in Charles county, in May, 1855. He was educated in the public schools of his county, and afterward engaged in the vocations of farming and merchandising. At present he is one of the most extensive tobacco growers in his county, and conducts a large store in connection with his farm. Up to 1890 Mr. Gray was a Democrat, but took no active part in politics. At that time, however, he became an active worker in the Republican ranks. He was subsequently appointed postmaster at Nanjemoy. In 1891 he was a candidate for the position of County Commissioner, but was defeated. In 1895, Mr. Gray was again nominated on the Commissioners' ticket, was elected and chosen president of the Board of County Commissioners for Charles county. Upon his election as State Senator Mr. Gray resigned his position as Commissioner. In 1882, Mr. Gray married his cousin, Miss Matilda Gray.

Dorchester County.—WILLIAM F. APPLGARTH.

William F. Applegarth is a son of the late John E. Applegarth. He was born near Golden Hill, and is about 56 years of age. Mr. Applegarth was educated at St. Charles College, and has a classical education and superior business qualifications. After returning from college he taught school in the county for about fifteen years, and was a most competent and successful educator. He takes a great interest in public school affairs. He has been engaged in mercantile business for a long number of years. He has always been a Democrat and has stuck to his party steadfastly under any and all circumstances. He was elected to the House of Delegates of 1894. At the earnest solicitation of his friends, he accepted the nomination this year for State Senator and was elected by a very flattering majority. He is a director in the Dorchester National Bank, and is probably the wealthiest man in the county. He married a daughter of Thomas H. Keene.

Frederick County.—FRANK C. NORWOOD.

Frank C. Norwood is a lawyer practicing at the Frederick county bar. Mr. Norwood is a native of Frederick county, where his ancestors have lived for more than a century; his birthplace is the village of Liberty. His

family comes of English stock, and has been identified with Maryland since the early history of the State. He was graduated from the Law School of the University of Maryland in the class of 1879, after having previously spent several years in the study of the law under the guidance of the Hon. Milton G. Urner. A short time after his graduation he located in Frederick city for the practice of his profession, and has continued there in the practice ever since. He has always been a Republican, and has always taken an interest in politics. In the year 1883, he was nominated as the Republican candidate for the State's attorneyship for Frederick county, and was elected by a large majority over his Democratic opponent, leading the entire State and county ticket, although a portion of the ticket was defeated. This position he filled for four years. In 1889, he was nominated on the Republican ticket for the House of Delegates, and was elected, again leading his ticket by a large vote. In the Legislature of 1890, he was a member of the judiciary committee, and of the committee on inspections. Mr. Norwood is a director and counsel of the First National Bank of Frederick, and has been identified with a number of business enterprises since the beginning of his career. He is unmarried. He was a member of committees on judicial proceedings, on militia, on contingent expenses of the Senate, on public buildings in Annapolis, on roads and highways, of the last Senate.

Garrett County.—ROBERT A. RAVENSCROFT.

Dr. Robert A. Ravenscroft was born in Allegany county, Maryland, on the 30th day of April, 1866, and is a son of R. D. Ravenscroft. His education was begun in the public schools of Allegany county, and continued in the academy of Cumberland, Maryland. Several years afterward he entered the Shenandoah Normal College of Virginia, and graduated there about the year 1884. He taught two years in the public schools, and subsequently commenced the study of medicine under Dr. C. Brotemarkle, of Lonaconing, Maryland. In the year 1887, he took a one year's course in the Medical College of Louisville, Kentucky, and in the fall of 1888, entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, graduating in the spring of 1889, with honors. During the month of July, of the same year, he came to Garrett county, and located in the town of Accident, and began

the practice of his profession, In the fall of 1893, he was nominated by the Republicans for State Senator, and was elected by a handsome majority. Dr. Ravenscroft has built up a large practice in his profession, and never took any special part in practical politics, and was elected to the Senate before he had ever attended a primary meeting. He makes a conscientious, industrious, painstaking representative, capable in every department of his legislative duties. He was a member of committees on corporations, on pensions, on railroads and canals, on sanitary condition of State, of the last Senate.

Harford County.—STEVENSON A. WILLIAMS.

Stevenson A. Williams was born at the Brooklyn Navy Yard during the residence of his father, Dr. Louis J. Williams, as United States medical director at that place. He is connected with the most prominent families of Harford county, his mother having been a daughter of Stevenson Archer, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and his paternal ancestors dating prior to the Revolution, the family originating in Wales. Mr. Williams was born in 1851, and upon arriving at manhood espoused Republican principles. In 1895 he was selected by Governor Lowndes for Secretary of State, but declined the offer. After carrying on his studies in private schools for some years, he matriculated at Princeton, and from that institution graduated in 1870, receiving the degrees of A. B. and A. M. from his alma mater. In 1872 he entered the law department of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1873, with the degree of LL. B. Returning to Belair he began to practice law. He was the organizer of the Harford National Bank, of which he is now president, and was one of the organizers of the Second National Bank of Belair, of which he also is a stockholder; and was mainly instrumental in the introduction of water into the town. Mr. Williams in 1875 married Miss A. E. Street, daughter of the late John Rush Street, of Harford county. Mr. Williams was the only successful candidate on the Republican ticket in Harford.

Howard County.—GEORGE D. DAY.

George Dorsey Day has lived all his life in that county, where he was born, June 22, 1848. He first took an

active interest in local politics in 1887, when he was elected Sheriff of the county, being the only successful candidate on the Republican ticket that year. During the Harrison administration he held a position in the internal revenue service, and was afterwards promoted to the important Indian agency at Anadarko, Indian Territory. Into the campaign of 1895, in Howard county, Mr. Day threw a surprising amount of energy. Besides being a practical "worker" in politics, he became an effective stump speaker. Because of the bolt in the Republican county convention, he lost not a few votes, but he knew, them all, and where he found it impossible to win back to the support of the ticket his party followers, he got out and hustled for the votes of anti-Gorman Democrats. He made good use of the opportunity for carrying the county for the entire Republican county and State ticket. Mr. Day's majority was 323, reversing the normal Democratic majority in the county. The Senator has large business interests in the fourth district, being engaged in storekeeping, and also running a saw and grist mill, a creamery, and two or three farms. He has been quite successful in all his enterprises. He is married. All his life he has been known as a temperance advocate. Senator Day did not fare so well in the appointments of the Governor. He expressed his ill-fortune in an epigrammatic way: "He had been locked out of the State House." He was very independent in his votes in the Senate. He was on committee on inspections, on committee on agriculture and labor, on committee on pensions, on committee on temperance, on committee on roads and highways, of the last Senate.

Kent County.—CHARLES T. WESTCOTT.

Charles T. Westcott was born at the old Westcott homestead in Chestertown, on January 8th, 1848, his father being the late George B. Westcott, a successful merchant, and for many years president of what is now the Chestertown National Bank. As a boy Mr. Westcott attended the public school of Chestertown and later entered Washington College, from which he graduated in 1866. After graduating from a business college in Baltimore, in 1867, he entered the law office of the late Richard Hynson, and in 1869 entered the Law School of Columbia College, New York, graduating in 1871, and the same year returned to Chestertown and entered upon

an active legal career. In 1871 he was elected a director of the Chestertown National Bank, and in March of 1887, was elected president of the institution. He is the wealthiest man in Kent county, and probably the county's most extensive real estate holder, having a number of valuable farms in both Kent and Queen Anne's. For the past ten years he and his unwavering friend, Wm. D. Burchinal, have been the mainspring of the Republican party in Kent county, leading in its organization, making its fights, and liberally contributing to its campaigns, in work and money. Mr. Westcott is the sole owner of the Chestertown water works. He has never held public office, though he has each year been offered positions on the ticket of his party. He married Miss Guison, of North Carolina. He was a prominent candidate for the United States Senatorship in the session of 1896. He was on committee on finance, on committee on militia, on committee on Federal relations, on committee on amendments to the Constitution, of the last Senate.

Montgomery County.—WILLIAM VIERS BOUIC.

William Viers Bouic is a native of Montgomery county, having been born near Rockville in July, 1846, and is the only son of the late Judge William Viers Bouic. He was educated at the Rockville Academy and Columbian University, Washington, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1867. Immediately after leaving college, he entered the office of Anderson & Bouic, and pursued the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1870, and associated himself in the practice of law with Thomas Anderson, taking the place of his father, who had been elected to the bench. The firm of Anderson & Bouic still continues, and enjoys a large practice. In 1892 Mr. Bouic was a Presidential elector, and was Mayor of Rockville for several terms. He has always been a Democrat. Mr. Bouic married Miss Alice Almoney.

Prince George's County.—WILLIAM B. CLAGETT.

William B. Clagett is a native of Prince George's county. He is about 45 years old, and is a son of the late Charles Clagett, who for many years was Chief Judge of the Orphans' Court of Prince George's. He is a planter, and resides near Upper Marlboro'. Two years ago Mr. Clagett ran on the Democratic ticket for Clerk

of the Circuit Court against the late John W. Belt, and was defeated by only 40 votes. In 1894 Mr. Claggett came within one vote of the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Fifth district. During the four years of the administration of Governor Brown, he was one of the State Tobacco Inspectors. Mr. Claggett belongs to one of the most prominent families in Southern Maryland.

Queen Anne's County.—WOODLAND P. FINLEY.

Senator W. P. Finley was elected in 1893 to fill the unexpired term of John B. Brown, who had been elected to Congress. Mr. Finley is a son of Dr. Washington Finley, of Church Hill, one of the most prominent and respected residents of the county. Senator Finley is forty-seven years of age, and resides near Church Hill. He has always been an active party worker, and has been identified with the "Keating wing" of the Queen Anne's Democracy. Mr. Finley has been engaged in agriculture. For several years he was a director in the Queen Anne's National Bank of Centreville, until 1868, when he resigned. He is a Democrat of the stalwart brand. He was chairman of committee on agriculture and labor, on the committees on public institutions, on pensions, on Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, on public buildings in Annapolis, on roads and highways, of the last Senate.

St. Mary's County.—WASHINGTON WILKINSON.

Washington Wilkinson, who is now filling his third term as Senator for St. Mary's county, is 52 years of age. His education was obtained in primary schools of the county. Mr. Wilkinson has only been once beaten, viz, in 1885, when defeated for the House of Delegates by Francis V. King, a defeat which he evened up by beating Mr. King for the Senate in 1893. Mr. Wilkinson has been prominent in the Republican party since 1880, and is at present the leader of the party in his county. When the Governor's "Green Bag" came down last session Senator Wilkinson's name was found in it for State Fire Inspector. He was promptly confirmed by his fellow senators. After he was confirmed, it was discovered that the law that created the office had been passed in 1894, whilst Mr. Wilkinson was Senator. This rendered him ineligible. He was on its committee on inspections, on committee on agriculture and labor, on committee on

engrossed bills, on committee on public institutions, on committee on Chesapeake bay and tributaries of last session. Senator Wilkinson makes a high minded legislator.

Somerset County.—A. LINCOLN DRYDEN.

A. Lincoln Dryden was born at Fairmount, Maryland, on the 18th of February, 1865. In 1873 he removed with his father to Crisfield, where he attended the public school, and at the same time was manager of his father's oyster-packing house in that town, which gave employment to one hundred men. Having always cherished the desire for a collegiate education, Mr. Dryden had accordingly been economical as well as industrious in business, and in the fall of 1884 was successful, in a competitive examination for a scholarship from Somerset county to St. John's College, at Annapolis. Here he remained for two years, and at the expiration of that time he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where he graduated on the honor list in 1888. Mr. Dryden's last year at college was an eventful one. His funds were insufficient to defray his college expenses, and to complete the course, and to reach the goal toward which his youthful ambition had ever been directed, he was compelled to tutor under-graduates, teach afternoons in the preparatory school and solicit sales for oysters in the near-by Pennsylvania towns. After graduating, Mr. Dryden returned to Crisfield, and in 1889 was nominated by the Republicans for the House of Delegates, to which he was elected with the entire Republican county ticket. In 1894 he was named by the Republican convention at Ocean City as their candidate for the Fifty-fourth Congress from the first congressional district, and succeeded in reducing the Democratic majority in this district to 1,000. In July, 1895, he was nominated by his party for the State Senate, and was elected with the entire Republican ticket by 250 majority. Mr. Dryden was married in the fall of 1894 to Miss Effie Venables, daughter of S. D. Venables. He is a liberal man in legislation, and believes in broad methods where good is to be achieved. He was on committee on Chesapeake bay and tributaries, on committee on printing, on committee on library, on committee on insurance, fidelity, security and loan companies of last Senate.

Talbot County—H. CLAY DODSON.

H. Clay Dodson is one of the most prominent citizens of Talbot county, and has been on the ticket several times, and whenever the Republican ticket won Mr. Dodson was always sure to run ahead of his ticket. He is an ex-deputy collector of internal revenue. He was a member of the Legislature in 1888 and also in 1896. He is slightly over 50 years of age, was born and raised in St. Michaels, Talbot county, and is a prominent drug merchant there, and superintendent of one of the largest Sunday schools on the peninsula.

Washington County—NORMAN B. SCOTT.

Mr. Norman B. Scott, Jr., is a native of Washington county, and is the son of Dr. Norman Bruce Scott. He is the junior member of the law firm of Armstrong & Scott. He graduated at Mercersburg (Pa.) College. He also graduated from the law department of the University of Maryland, Baltimore. He was admitted to the bar of Washington county in September, 1881. He was defeated for the office of State's attorney four years ago by Charles A. Little. He was elected to the House of Delegates two years ago, where he became prominent during its session. He was elected Senator in 1895. He was on committee on judicial proceedings, on committee on civil service reform and election reforms, on committee on federal relations, on committee on retrenchment of expenses of State Government, on committee on rules, on committee on amendments to the Constitution, of the last Senate. Senator Scott was the chairman of the Republican State Campaign Committee of 1897, and performed efficient work, the Republicans electing the Mayor of Baltimore, the Legislature and the State ticket after a severe contest.

Wicomico County—ELIHU E. JACKSON.

Elihu E. Jackson is sixty years of age. He is the eldest of seven children of the late Hugh Jackson of Salisbury, and was born on his father's farm, in the northern part of Somerset county, now Wicomico county, on November 3d, 1837. His father was a hardworking and fairly prosperous farmer, and a prominent mover in county affairs, having been at one time judge of the Orphans' Court. Elihu E. Jackson was brought up with his four brothers

and two sisters on the farm, the entire family doing their share of the customary labor. He received his education at the country school, and it was supplemented later by private study during such time as he could spare from a life of extraordinary activity. In 1859, at the age of twenty-two years, he went to Delmar, then the terminal of the Delaware Railroad, and started in the general merchandising business, his sole capital being \$500 which he had earned by toil and saved by practice of the strictest economy. In 1863, the railroad having been completed to Salisbury, Maryland, Mr. Jackson removed to that place and formed a partnership with his father and his brother, W. H. Jackson. Here they started a grocery and dry goods store on a larger scale, adding the shipping of lumber and grain to the business, and commencing a trade with Baltimore, which afterward assumed large proportions. As the other brothers attained their majority they were successively taken into the firm. In 1875, the firm began the manufacture of yellow pine lumber at Suffolk, Virginia, and they erected a small planing mill at Salisbury, where some of their lumber was sent to be worked up, after being roughed out in Virginia. Under the careful and successful policy of the firm, a powerful tug was procured to tow six large barges, with a capacity of 125,000 feet each. At Suffolk, Virginia, the firm built a railroad running forty miles to the Dismal Swamp, and equipped it fully with rolling stock. In 1877, a large planing mill was started in Baltimore, and in 1879 one was established in Washington, the shipments to these points largely increasing meanwhile. About ten years ago they purchased 80,000 acres of land in Alabama. Senator Jackson has always been an active worker in the Democratic politics of his county and State from early manhood. He was elected to the House of Delegates from Wicomico county in 1882, and became a State Senator in 1884. When, upon the resignation of Governor Robert M. McLane to become United States Minister to France, Henry Lloyd was made Governor, Senator Jackson was made President of the Senate. In November, 1887, Mr. Jackson was elected Governor of Maryland on the Democratic ticket over Walter B. Brooks, Republican, by a plurality of 12,416, the vote being Jackson 99,038, and Brooks 86,622. During his administration many important measures were adopted, such as the Australian ballot law, the adoption of five important

constitutional amendments, the oyster cull law, and other excellent reforms, all of which had the Governor's active support. At the Executive Mansion in Annapolis the Governor and Mrs. Jackson practiced a generous hospitality, and both of them endeared themselves to a large circle of friends. The delights of these entertainments still cling in rich memories around the Executive Mansion. Senator Jackson married Miss Annie Rider, the accomplished daughter of Dr. W. H. Rider, a prominent merchant of Salisbury, in 1869. In 1885, he built a large mansion in a beautiful situation at a cost of \$35,000, where, with his wife and family, he entertains his friends with true Eastern Shore hospitality. The Senator, among his other business enterprises, numbers the presidency of the Salisbury National Bank and of the Sussex Bank, of Seaford, Del. Senator Jackson in his private life is full of good deeds, and is greatly beloved in the community in which he lives. In January session, 1896, Governor Jackson was chairman of the committee on finance, and member of the committees on executive nominations and contingent expenses of the Senate. Governor Jackson is a man of conviction, performing his duty with a conscientious regard to his position. As chairman of the finance committee, he was painstaking, careful, watching all improper attempts on the State treasury, but just and liberal towards those matters that commend themselves to his ripened judgment. A marked characteristic of Governor Jackson is his unwavering fidelity to his friends—if he believes in a man and his cause, he is untiring in his efforts on his behalf, immovable in his friendship.

Worcester County.—JOHN WALTER SMITH.

Col. John Walter Smith was born in Snow Hill, on the 5th of February, 1845. His father's name was also John Walter Smith. His mother's name was Charlotte Whittington Smith, the daughter of Judge William Whittington. Col. Smith's father belonged to a family which for many years was among the most prominent in his county. He moved from Snow Hill to Baltimore, and there engaged largely in the wholesale grocery business, but owing to reverses caused by a financial panic, whereby he lost large sums of money in the South, he returned to

Snow Hill, where he died in 1850, leaving his son John an orphan, with but small means available for his education and support. After his father's death, Col. Smith's relation, the late Walter P. Snow, an able lawyer and a man much beloved in his community, was appointed guardian, and upon Mr. Snow's death, the late Senator Wilson became his guardian. He was sent to school at Union Academy in Snow Hill, where he pursued the English and classical course of that institution. At school he was noted for his studious habits and good scholarship, excelling especially in mathematics. He left school at the age of eighteen to accept a position as clerk in the large mercantile house of George H. Richardson & Brother, of Snow Hill. In this position he soon evinced an unusual talent for business, and as a result was taken in as a partner in the firm while still quite a young man. This firm, now known as Richardson, Smith, Moore & Co., after Mr. Smith became a member of it, engaged largely in the lumber business, both in his county and in Virginia, and has been eminently successful. Colonel Smith is today a wealthy man, though in the prime of life. The firm, of which he is a member, has been of great service, largely through his instrumentality, to the laboring people of Snow Hill and Worcester county, giving employment to a large number of laborers and other employees. Nor has he overlooked the interests of the farmers, for it was through his influence that the large canning factory of which he is owner, was located in Snow Hill. In 1887, he helped to organize the First National Bank of Snow Hill, and was elected its president. Though so actively engaged in business pursuits, he has yet had time to indulge a natural fondness for politics. For many years he has been prominent and influential in the politics of his county and State, and during these years, no man has served his friends in politics more faithfully and unselfishly than he. He has been many times a delegate to State and Congressional conventions. In the State convention of 1887, he was an earnest supporter of Governor Jackson, and did more, perhaps, than any other man in bringing about that gentleman's nomination. In 1880 he was a delegate to the Congressional convention which met in Salisbury and aided in securing the nomination of Mr. Covington, after a hard fought battle. At the next convention, in 1882, he again was one of Mr. Covington's delegates, and

that gentleman was again nominated for Congress—and again in 1884, Col. Smith with others, represented Mr. Covington in the Cambridge Convention, and did all in his power to bring about his nomination, but owing to the feeling prevailing in that district against a third term, his efforts were unavailing. Finding it impossible to bring about Mr. Covington's nomination for a third term, the Worcester delegation, with Col. Smith as their leader, made a fight for Charles H. Gibson, and secured the latter's nomination. In the winter of 1884, during the contest over the United States Senatorship in the Legislature, Col. Smith was a warm advocate and supporter of the late Senator Wilson, and aided largely in bringing about the latter's election. In 1889, at the earnest solicitation of Senator Wilson, Col. Smith—though often begged to accept official positions before—consented for the first time to become a candidate for public office. He was unanimously nominated for State Senator by the Democratic County Convention, and was afterwards elected to that office by a large majority. In the contest of the Legislature of 1890 over the United States Senatorship, Col. Smith was the acknowledged leader of Senator Wilson's forces. In the State Senate during the session of 1890, Col. Smith made a most creditable record. As chairman of the important committee on elections—especially important at the last session, because of the fact that the new Australian election bill and the new registration bill, both of which elicited so much discussion in the General Assembly and throughout the State, were before his committee—he had much to do and many intricate questions to deal with. Both of the above-named bills became laws, and both received his support. He also introduced in the Senate several financial bills, the tendency of which was to relieve real estate of a portion of its burden of taxation and place the same on the rich corporations doing business in this State. These bills are now on our statute books. Colonel Smith is a man of untiring energy of mind and body. His judgment as to men and measures is most excellent. As a public speaker he has had but little experience, but when, during his campaign in his county as a candidate for the State Senate, he made a few public speeches on the issues of the campaign, he astonished both his friends and enemies by the force of the logic with which he expressed his views. He was president of the State Senate in 1894,

and was the Democratic caucus nominee, again, in 1896, but political complications defeated his election. He was the Democratic candidate for the United States Senate in 1896. He was chairman of committee on education, chairman of committee on militia, chairman of committee on public institutions, on committee on rules, on committee on re-valuation and assessment of the last session.

BIOGRAPHIC SKETCHES

—OF—

Members of the House of Delegates.

ALLEGANY COUNTY—Five Members.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

James Campbell, Republican, of the House of Delegates, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1842. In 1851, he accompanied his parents to this country and settled at Vale Summit, in Allegany county. In 1857, the family removed to Franklin Mines, and in 1861 Mr. Campbell enlisted in the Union army, where he served three years. After the war he settled at Newburg, West Virginia. He came back to Allegany county shortly afterward and has resided at Barton ever since. Under President Harrison's administration, Mr. Campbell served four years as inspector of coal and wood at Washington, D. C. Since the close of the Harrison administration, Mr. Campbell has been engaged in keeping a drug store at Barton. He was a member of committee on organization, on printing, on public hygiene, on engrossed bills, chairman of the committee on railroads and canals, of the last House.

JOHN B. ROBINETTE.

John B. Robinette is a prosperous farmer of near Flintstone, Allegany county, and is a member of the large family of Robinettes so numerous in that section of Maryland. Mr. Robinette is a middle-aged man, a conscientious citizen, and one of the best farmers in his native county.

CHARLES H. BRANDLER.

Charles H. Brandler is the son of Judge J. M. N. Brandler, of the Orphan's Court, of Allegany. He was an apt pupil in the public schools of his native city. After completing a business course in Allegany County Academy he attended the Columbus Business College, at Columbus, O., of which institution he is a graduate. He at once returned to Cumberland, entering the coal business with his father.

JOHN LEAKE.

John Leake was born at High Bridge Row, Staffordshire, England, on April 16, 1859. When 10 years of age he went to work in the coal mines. When he was 12 years of age, his parents came to America, landing in New York on the 4th of July, 1871. The family settled at Vale Summit, Allegany county, then Pompey Smash, where Mr. Leake commenced to mine coal for the Consolidation Coal Company, for which company he is still working, having been employed by them for 27 years. Mr. Leake has been engaged in keeping a drug store at Barton. He has a family of seven sons and two daughters. He was a member of the House of Delegates in the session of 1896, and was a member of the committee on organization, on printing, on public hygiene and on engrossed bills, and was chairman of the committee on railroads and canals. He was renominated for the House of Delegates, receiving the vote of 17 of the 25 districts in the County Convention and the unprecedented number of 253 votes in his home district out of a total of 314, and a majority in the county of over 1,300.

MATTHEW ROWE.

Matthew Rowe was born in England about 30 years ago. He is a practical miner and follows his occupation in the mines of the Consolidation Coal Company. He is an intelligent, upright citizen, enjoying the esteem and confidence of the community in which he lives.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY—Four Members.

BRUNER R. ANDERSON.

Bruner R. Anderson was born in February, 1864, and was brought up on a farm at Patuxent, in Anne Arundel. He was educated at St. John's College, Annapolis, where he graduated in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After graduation, he taught school near Odenton for two years. He then attended the Maryland University Law School in Baltimore city, where, in 1888, he received the degree of LL. B. During the same year he was admitted to the bar, and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in Baltimore city and Anne Arundel county. He is a lifelong Democrat, and has never held an office before. He is descended from a Scotch family of Andersons, who settled in Anne Arundel in 1680.

HUGH RIDGELY RILEY.

Hugh Ridgely Riley was born in Baltimore on June 5, 1875. He is the son of Elihu S. Riley. Mr. Riley graduated from St. John's College in 1893, and from the University of Maryland in 1896. Before he was 21, Mr. Riley had taken the degrees of A. B. and A. M. from St. John's and the degree of LL. B. from the University of Maryland. While at St. John's and the University, he took great interest in athletics. Mr. Riley is probably the youngest man ever elected to the Legislature in his county. His strength was with the younger element of the party. He practices law in Baltimore; is president of the Athletic Association of the University of Maryland, and is descended from the colonial Tuckers and Cockeys of the Eastern Shore, and from Col. Henry Ridgely (1658), and from Matthew Hawkins, who settled in Annapolis in 1649, and was a lineal descendant of Sir John Hawkins, who commanded the Rear Squadron of the English fleet in its fight with the Spanish Armada.

PETER POTEE.

Mr. Potee was born in Anne Arundel county in 1859, and is the son of George N. Potee, who was for many years the leader of the Democracy of his district and one of the leaders of the Democracy of the county. Mr. Potee was born in Brooklyn, Anne Arundel county, in 1859, where he has resided all his life. He is married. He succeeded his father in the business of manufacturing bricks, and conducts and manages successfully a large business. He is a man of sound judgment, fearless in giving his opinion, and quite popular in his section.

B. ALLEIN WELCH.

B. Allein Welch was born at West River, in Anne Arundel county, on March 24, 1862. His father was B. Allein Welch, who at one time represented this county in the Legislature, and was also a tobacco inspector under Gov. Oden Bowie. Mr. Welch was educated in the public schools of the county. He is a large tobacco grower and farmer. Mr. Welch has always taken an active interest in politics. He was district assessor in 1896. He married a daughter of Ex-Judge Ogle, of Prince George's county. Benjamin Welch was the grandfather of Delegate Welch. His maternal grandmother was a sister of Col. Moses Rawlings, a distinguished Maryland officer in the Revolutionary War. Charles Drury, who was the great-

great-great-grandfather of B. Allein Welch, settled in Anne Arundel county with the early colonists and was a very wealthy man, and before leaving England was a member of the East India Company.

BALTIMORE CITY—First Legislative District.
Six Members.

EMANUEL H. JACOBI.

Emanuel H. Jacobi was born in 1852. When three years of age Mr. Jacobi came with his parents to Baltimore. He acquitted himself with great distinction in the local public schools and the old Knapp Institute. He embarked upon the business world as a tobacco manufacturer, but abandoned this to accept a position as one of the chief clerks in the postoffice, which place he held from 1876 to 1881. He resigned this in 1881 and became connected with the Excelsior Clothing Store, as manager of the men's department, when the firm changed hands and was controlled by Messrs. Mabley & Ehrlich, of this city. In 1895 he left the establishment to go with the firm of Joel Gutman & Co., and managed the children's clothing department. When "The Hub" opened at the corner of Light streets, Mr. Jacobi was engaged in the same position he held under the former managements of the store. Mr. Jacobi married Miss Hannah Carew.

WILLIAM F. PENTZ.

William F. Pentz, M. D., is manager of the Pentz Provision Company, 303 North Calvert street, Baltimore, was born on February 18, 1854, in Baltimore. He is a son of the late William F. Pentz, who was one of the largest pork packers in the country. He is also a grandson of the late Daniel Pentz, who, with his two brothers, Joseph and Harry, fought for the United States at the bombardment of Fort McHenry. Mr. Pentz received an education in the local public schools and graduated from the Baltimore City College. After this he successfully completed a course in medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of this city and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He never practiced medicine, preferring to devote his time to mercantile pursuits. He was married to Miss Betty G. Houck, a daughter of the late Dr. J. W. Houck. Mr. Pentz is a member of the Grand Lodge of Masons, the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and is a past commander of Beauseant

Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Premier Council, of the J. O. U. A. M., and commander-in-chief of the American Guards, the uniformed rank of the J. O. U. A. M., of the United States. He demonstrated his popularity by polling a vote greater than that received by the other candidates on the ticket.

CHARLES T. SCUDDER.

Dr. Charles T. Scudder was born in Delaware county, N. Y., in July, 1872, and was educated in the public schools of New York and Stanford Academy, and having passed the State examination, was licensed to teach in the public schools of New York. After teaching school for two years he came to Baltimore, and in the autumn of 1892 began the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he graduated, and since has been practicing medicine. He is single.

FRANK H. QUAST.

Frank H. Quast, retired merchant tailor, was born in Baltimore on September 19, 1863, of German parents, and was educated at the public schools and Zion School. At the age of 15 years he entered a cloth house, and afterward represented a New York cloth house in Baltimore. In 1885, Mr. Quast was married and moved to Washington, where he conducted a wholesale and retail woolens and tailors' trimming establishment, which he disposed of a few months ago. Since 1894, he has lived in Baltimore. Mr. Quast has never held political office, but has been an active worker in the Young Men's Republican Association of his ward.

AQUILLA A. BALDWIN.

Aquilla A. Baldwin was born in Laurel, Prince George's county, in 1869. When he was 10 years old, he came to Baltimore, and began his education in the public schools. He graduated with high honors. He began his business life as a manufacturer of tin cans, but abandoned the trade to travel through the South. He cast his first vote for the straight Republican ticket, and has done the same thing at every election since. In 1896, he was an assessor.

THOMAS A. ROBINSON.

Thomas A. Robinson, of the Second ward, was born in Baltimore in 1862, and is the son of William Robinson, for many years superintendent of rolling mills in Baltimore and at Cumberland, Md. Mr. Robinson comes of a

worthy lineage, his maternal grandfather, Benjamin Bevard, having been a member of the General Assembly of 1796 from Baltimore. Mr. Robinson was born in Baltimore. He was educated at the public schools, and afterward went into the oyster business. For several years he has conducted the oyster-packing business at Dodson's wharf, South Baltimore. For years he has been identified with Republican party affairs in the Second ward. He is a member of the Republican State Central Committee from the Second ward. He is unmarried.

BALTIMORE CITY.—Second Legislative District.
Six Members.

W. BALTZELL JENKINS.

W. Baltzell Jenkins was born in Baltimore in 1853. His parents were Richard Edwin Jenkins, of Dorchester county, and Ann E. Jenkins, a daughter of Emory Edwards, of Kent county. He was educated in the private and public schools of this State, was taught the classics and languages by private tutors, read law and has taken a special course in law in the Maryland University. He is a lawyer by profession. He was appointed in 1890 by Secretary Windom secretary to the Immigrant Commissioner, through the recommendation of Judge Henry Stockbridge, who was at that time Commissioner. He was appointed by Governor Lloyd Lowndes a member of the Board of Control and Review for the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards.

UPTON S. GOSNELL.

Upton S. Gosnell is about 61 years of age. He was born in Baltimore county, and at an early age removed to Howard county. He received his education in the public schools, and at the age of 17 years removed to Baltimore and entered the service of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company as an apprentice blacksmith, and continued with the company for 43 consecutive years, reaching the position of general foreman. He tendered his resignation on January 25, 1896, and it was accepted on May 12, 1896. For a short period in 1863 Mr. Gosnell was an enrolling officer, and in 1896, he was an assessor for the Thirteenth ward. For a number of years he has been vice-president and a director of the Border State Savings Bank.

HENRY J. HALBERT.

Henry J. Halbert was born in Baltimore in 1847. After receiving an education in the public schools, he served as an apprentice in the brass foundry of the late George W. Hardesty. Mr. Halbert afterward conducted the business for several years. Later he opened a furniture store at 109 North Gay street, but retired, after a successful career, in 1893. Mr. Halbert is married.

EDWARD DE LACOUR.

Edward De Lacour is a real estate dealer. Mr. De Lacour is a son of the late William L. De Lacour, the builder, and was born in Baltimore on February 23, 1854. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from the City College. He is vice-president of the Alumni Association of that institution. Mr. De Lacour is a prominent member of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the Independent Order of Red Men. He is a member of Eutaw-Street M. E. Church. He was one of the State assessors last year. Mr. De Lacour is not married.

CHARLES MCK. SHORB.

Charles McK. Shorb is a well-known mechanic, engaged in edge-tool grinding and polishing. He has always been a Republican, and the party of his adoption has profited by his sterling work in its behalf.

OSCAR L. QUINLAN.

Oscar L. Quinlan is a lawyer. He was born in Harford county on December 3, 1870, and has lived in Baltimore since 1879. He is unmarried. Mr. Quinlan received his degree of Bachelor of Arts at Loyola College in 1890, and two years later graduated from the Maryland University. He has never held political office. He has been a member of the Eutaw Republican Club of the Twelfth ward for a number of years.

BALTIMORE CITY—Third Legislative District.

Six Members.

EDWARD F. TOLSON.

Edward F. Tolson was born July 21, 1865, in Baltimore, and has lived continuously in South Baltimore. He received his education in the public schools and graduated from a business college in 1880. He has alternately

been employed as bookkeeper and travelling salesman. He is married and is a member of various societies. He was a member of the committee on elections, on temperance and regulation of the liquor traffic, chairman of committee on insurance and loan companies, on railroads and canals, of the last House.

CHARLES R. SCHIRM.

Charles R. Schirm is a member of the law firm of Walraven & Schirm. He was born in Baltimore and is 32 years of age. He was educated in the public schools, Washington and Jefferson College and the Baltimore University School of Law. As a boy he served an apprenticeship in the iron foundry of Isaac A. Sheppard & Co. At college he twice represented the Franklin and Washington Literary Society in public. At the university he was the banquet orator and valedictorian of his class. Before entering the university Mr. Schirm taught school for several years and was at one time in the employ of Swift & Co., the meat packers of Chicago; later he engaged with law firms in Pittsburg and Baltimore. In 1891 he married Miss Anna M. Charlton, of Washington, Pa., who died the following year. He is the second vice-president of the Republican Lawyers' League.

LOUIS SHAEFER.

Louis Shaefer is a member of the Shaefer Hardware Company, 319-321 West Pratt street. He is 33 years of age and was born in Baltimore. He was educated at the City College. He is a member of the Independent Order of Mechanics and the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and of the Columbian Club. He is married.

WILLIAM L. JAMES.

William L. James was born in Baltimore county in 1863. He has lived in Baltimore city most of his life. He is a bookkeeper by profession. He is well known in fraternal societies, being a member of eight orders. He is a member of the Sixteenth Ward Republican Association. He is married.

BENJAMIN L. TURNER.

Benjamin L. Turner was born in Olive, Ulster county, N. Y., January 29, 1842, and was educated at the district schools and Roxbury Academy, Delaware county, N. Y. He enlisted in the Fourth New York Cavalry on October 17, 1861. During the second battle of Bull Run he was

wounded on the right shoulder by a saber cut and returned to his home, where he was appointed enrolling officer. Later he was made assistant provost marshal of the Thirteenth district of New York, which office he held until November, 1864, when he was commissioned by Gov. Horatio Seymour as first lieutenant of the Fifteenth New York Volunteers. After the war he engaged in the lumber business at Shokan, N. Y., until 1868, when he came to Maryland. Settling in Allegany county, he carried on a general merchandise business. In 1874 he was County Commissioner, and in 1879 and 1880 he represented his county in the Legislature. In January, 1890, he was appointed cashier in the Internal Revenue Office by President Harrison, and remained there until President Cleveland's election, since which time he has made Baltimore his home. For the past year he has been connected with the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Calvert and German streets. On December 5, 1864, he married Miss Mary E. Robinson, daughter of Alexander Robinson, of Marbletown, Ulster county, N. Y.

PHILIP H. LENDERKING.

Philip H. Lenderking was born at Hesse Court, Germany, in 1843, where he was educated. He came to this country in 1857, and learned the trade of tinsmith. At the breaking out of the civil war in 1861, he enlisted in the Fifth Maryland Volunteers. He participated in many battles and received an honorable discharge in 1864, due to the expiration of his period of enlistment. Mr. Lenderking then went to Lexington, Va., where he followed his trade until 1868, when he returned to Baltimore. In 1869, he engaged in the business of coppersmith, plumbing and steam fitting, which he now conducts at 203 West Pratt street. He has always been a Republican. He comes of a martial family, having had five brothers who fought in the Union Army. Three of them were killed in battle.

BALTIMORE COUNTY—Six Members.

JOHN S. WILSON.

John S. Wilson is the senior member of the successful firm of J. S. Wilson & Co., lumber and hardware merchants of Catonsville. He is also an extensive real estate owner in Catonsville. For five years he was president of the school board. Mr. Wilson is a prominent Mason

and Odd Fellow. At one time he was grand master of the order. He is about 45 years old.

HARRY MALCOLM.

Harry Malcolm is the son of the late James Malcolm, who was a prominent lawyer of the county. He was connected for a number of years with the Northern Central Railroad. He has his home, Wood Walton, in Ruxton Park, and he has been very prominent in social circles. He is president of the Game and Fish Protective Association. Mr. Malcolm is about 45 years of age.

JOSEPH SANDMAN.

Joseph Sandman is a young man. He has always been a prominent Democratic worker, although this is the first office that he has ever held. He has been engaged for a number of years in the general merchandise business at St. Denis, where he is known as an enterprising merchant.

JOHN B. FOARD.

John B. Foard is a young farmer of the eleventh district. He is the son of Benjamin Foard.

HENRY W. KNOEBEL.

Henry W. Knoebel is a well-known storekeeper and farmer of the Eleventh district. He lives in a strictly agricultural district, and he is assumed to be the special representative of the farmer at Annapolis. Mr. Knoebel is of German extraction. He is about 40 years old.

EDWARD S. CHOATE.

Edward S. Choate is a prominent farmer of the Second district, and he has always been conspicuous for the great interest he has taken in the Grange. He was a member of the Maryland Legislature in 1867.

CALVERT COUNTY—Two Members.

ABRAM J. WILLIAMS.

Dr. Abram J. Williams is a practicing physician of the Second district of Calvert. Besides his lucrative practice of medicine, he gives careful attention to farming on a scientific basis. He was a candidate for Judge of the Orphans' Court in 1895. The returns of that election were against the Republican ticket. A contest was made and a new election ordered by the Legislature, which was

not held by reason of the inability to give the required notice under the new election law. He is 48 years of age. He resides near Prince Fredericktown.

JAMES C. CHANEY.

James C. Chaney resides near Dunkirk, and is 44 years of age and a farmer and large landowner. He first entered politics in 1881, when he was elected a member of the House of Delegates. He was re-elected to the House in 1883. He was a Judge of Orphans' Court from 1887 to 1891, and County Commissioner from 1893 to 1897.

CAROLINE COUNTY—Two Members.

GEORGE T. REDDEN.

George Thomas Redden was born in Kent county, Del., on February 12, 1855. He received his education in the public schools of his native State and at the Collegiate Institute, Farmington, Del. He afterward taught school for four years in Delaware. Getting the Western fever, he went to the Pacific Coast, and was engaged in gold and silver mining in Arizona Territory from 1880 to 1886. In 1884 he was nominated by the Yavapai County Democratic Convention at Prescott, Ariz., as a candidate for the General Assembly of that Territory, but was defeated by three votes. He came to Caroline county in 1886, and has resided here ever since. For the past ten years he has owned and operated the fruit packing establishment of G. T. Redden & Co., at Denton Bridge. In 1892 he married Mrs. Susie E. Finn, of Baltimore. Mr. Redden is a bimetallist.

CHARLES H. TODD.

Charles H. Todd is 35 years of age, and a son of the late Charles H. Todd, who served this county several years in the Lower House of Maryland. Charles H. Todd, Jr., was born in Caroline, and has devoted his time principally to the farm. A few years ago he erected a cannery on his farm near Fowling Creek, and since then, besides his agricultural pursuits, has been engaged in packing fruits. While he has been in active politics most of his life, and has been a member of the Republican State Central Committee, he has never before held public office or been a candidate. Mr. Todd married the eldest daughter of the late John A. Tribbett, of Caroline.

CARROLL COUNTY—Four Members.

JAMES W. TAYLOR.

Mr. Taylor was born October 23, 1839, in Howard county, near Laurel, and is 58 years old. He moved to Carroll more than 50 years ago. He was a war Democrat, and enlisted as a private soldier in the Third Maryland Regiment, serving 10 years as a member of Company G, and was in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, besides several smaller engagements. He was honorably discharged, and returned to his home in the Fourth district of Carroll and engaged in merchandising until 18 years ago, when he became a farmer and has since pursued that calling successfully. He was educated in the public schools and is an intelligent gentleman and a man of high character.

DANIEL J. HESSON.

Daniel J. Hesson is in his 37th year. He was born February 26, 1861, in Adams county, Pa., and worked on his father's farm until he reached the age of 20 years, going to a public school during the winter months. He then spent 18 months attending school, and in the spring of 1883 entered a dry goods house in Taneytown as a clerk and salesman, where he continued three years. He then married and started a general merchandise store at Harney, which he conducted successfully until last spring, when on account of ill health he retired. He has been an active Democrat and is popular with his party. He held the office of postmaster at Harney during President Cleveland's last term. His vote at the recent election was the highest for any candidate on the House of Delegates' ticket.

ALPHEUS STANSBURY.

Alpheus Stansbury enjoys the distinction of being the only Republican elected from Carroll to the House this year. He was born near Hampstead in 1849, and comes from a family of Stansburys who settled in that vicinity over 100 years ago. His education was received in the public schools. He was a young man when he became the first enlisted soldier from his neighborhood as a member of Cole's Maryland Cavalry, with which he continued three years, and was in all of the important and most of the minor battles in which that command was

engaged. He became a sergeant and was tendered a commission in another organization, but preferred to "stay with men who knew how to fight." He has a fine record as a soldier. For 12 years succeeding the war he engaged in merchandising at Hancock, Washington county, in Calvert county, and at Hampstead, and since that time has been a farmer in the neighborhood where he now resides, except for four years in Montgomery county. In 1891, he served as census enumerator for Hampstead district.

MILTON M. NORRIS.

Dr. Milton M. Norris is a prominent physician of Union Bridge, is a native of Frederick county, but has lived in Union Bridge since 1880. His father was Nicholas Norris. He is a grandson of the late Evan McKinstry, once a member of the House of Delegates. Dr. Norris attended Western Maryland and Dickinson colleges, taking his scientific course at the latter school, and his medical degree at the University of Maryland in 1880.

CECIL COUNTY—Three Members.

JOHN S. WIRT.

John S. Wirt was born Nov. 16, 1861, at the old homestead in Cecil county. He was a child when his parents left the old estate and moved to Elkton. His father's death occurred when he was only four years of age. He received his primary education in the Elkton Academy, and in 1868 entered St. John's College, where he graduated four years later with the degree of A. B., carrying off the highest honors of the class. In 1874 he graduated from the law department of the University of Maryland, standing second in his class. For three years after graduating he engaged in practice in Baltimore in partnership with Gen. L. A. Wilmer. In 1878 he accepted a position in Chicago, where he would doubtless have remained had it not been for the death of his brother Henry in 1881. This necessitated his return to Elkton to look after the business interests that his brother had previously managed. His advent into the political world was unsolicited by him. In 1884 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago, and was a strong supporter of Grover Cleveland, voting for him on every ballot. He again was a delegate in 1892 and voted constantly for Cleveland. In 1889 he was elected

by a large majority to the State Senate. As a member of the Senate he took an active part in public measures. It was largely due to his efforts that the Australian ballot system became a law. He wrote a review of the proceedings of the Maryland Legislature which attracted attention from people throughout the entire country, being quoted in all the leading papers of the United States. In 1892 he was a candidate for United States Senator, but withdrew in favor of Gibson, who was elected. In his chosen field, the law, Mr. Wirt is a recognized authority. Learned in the law and well equipped for his profession, he is ready to cross swords with the best. As a public speaker he has been heard with pleasure upon many important occasions. For many years he has been vice-president of the Civil Service Reform Association of Maryland, and is also vice-president of the Maryland State Bar Association. He has often been a delegate to State Congressional and county conventions.

WILMER D. THOMPSON.

Wilmer D. Thompson was born in December, 1865, being a son of the late John Thompson, of Fair Hill. He was educated at the public schools, and at the age of 17 went as a blacksmith's apprentice. For the past ten years he has been one of the head wheelwrights and machinists at Providence Paper Mills. He has never before been a candidate, although always an active Democrat.

JOHN H. JENNESS.

Dr. John H. Jenness is a practicing physician of Rising Sun and a gentleman of excellent standing in his community. He was born in the Sixth district in 1863, and has made his home there since. He is a graduate of St. John's College and of the medical department of the University of Maryland, and is a widely read man. He possesses many qualities desirable in a legislator.

CHARLES COUNTY—Two Members.

JAS. DEB. WALBACH, G.

James DeB. Walbach, G., was born in Charles county in 1863, and is a son of the late T. Elzare Gardiner. In 1885 Mr. Walbach changed his name, assuming the maiden name of his mother—Walbach. He was educated at

Rock Hill College, and taught school in his native county. Subsequently he read law and was admitted to the bar in 1891. In October, 1892, Mr. Walbach married his cousin, Eleanor L. Walbach, of Baltimore city, and resides at Bryantown. On his first entrance into the political arena he was a Democrat, but he changed his political affiliations and has since been connected with the organization which is now doing him honor.

FRANCIS ALBERT HICKS.

Francis Albert Hicks will represent the younger element of the Republican party in the lower house of the next General Assembly of Maryland as a delegate from Charles county. He is a grandson of the late J. Levi Hicks, who was one of the five voters in that county who supported Abraham Lincoln when he first ran for the Presidency, and was born on March 12, 1872. Delegate Hicks was educated in the public schools of Charles county, and at an early age was a clerk in a country store. He has been an active Republican from the time he obtained his majority. On October 14, 1896, Mr. Hicks married Miss Edith T. Albrittain, eldest daughter of John W. Albrittain, ex-Sheriff of Charles county. At present he conducts a mercantile business in Waldorf.

DORCHESTER COUNTY—Three Members.

ALONZO L. MILES.

Alonzo Lee Miles is the youngest son of Southey F. Miles, of Somerset county. He was born at Marion in 1864. He was educated in the public schools of Somerset and subsequently graduated with the highest honors at Western Maryland College. He studied law under Chief Judge Henry Page, and also took a course at the Maryland University Law School. During Grover Cleveland's first term he was appointed Collector for the Port of Crisfield. He removed from Somerset to Dorchester in 1890 and opened a law office. From the very beginning he had a flourishing practice. In 1891 he was nominated and elected by the Democrats for the House of Delegates. He made a good record as a young man of promise and ability, and in 1892 he was a Presidential elector-at-large on the Democratic ticket. He married, in 1892, Miss Agnes Hooper, daughter of J. Henry Hooper, of Cambridge.

BENJAMIN J. LINTHICUM.

Benjamin J. Linthicum was born near Church Creek, his present home, on March 18, 1859. He attended the public schools of the county, and graduated at the Dover (Del.) College. At the age of 19 he engaged in the mercantile business at Church Creek. He gave up merchandising last year in order to give more attention to the lumber business and the construction of vessels. He has sent out from his shipyard in recent years some of the finest coasting vessels known in local waters. He has always been a Democrat. Mr. Linthicum is a stockholder in the National Bank of Cambridge and the Farmers and Merchant's Bank of Easton.

CHARLES W. HACKETT.

Charles W. Hackett is one of a very large family of that name residing in the upper section of Dorchester, and is about 35 years of age. He is a farmer, and also engaged in the lumber business. He owns a large tract of valuable land and much timber near Finchville, his home. He was educated in the county schools, and is an intelligent and progressive farmer and business man.

FREDERICK COUNTY—Five Members.

JOHN R. ROUZER.

John R. Rouzer, Republican, was born near Thurmont, Frederick county, Md., May 7, 1839. He was educated in the public schools and at the Mechanicstown Academy. He learned the trade of saddle and harness maker, and carried on business in Mechanicstown up to the time he enlisted in the civil war. Mr. Rouzer cast his first vote for Bell and Everett. Since that time he has voted the Republican ticket. He enlisted in the Union Army August 19, 1862, and Gov. A. W. Bradford commissioned him first lieutenant of Company D, Sixth Regiment, Maryland Volunteer Infantry. In May, 1863, he was promoted captain of Company B of the same regiment. He was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, and was a prisoner of war four months in Libby, Danville and Salisbury prisons. At the close of the war he was breveted major and lieutenant-colonel for gallant and meritorious services. In 1866, he was elected on the Union ticket to represent Frederick county in the Legislature. In 1869, Postmaster-General John A. J. Creswell

appointed him postmaster at Mechanicstown, which office he resigned after he was nominated by his party for register of wills. He was elected to that office. He was a member of the House during the session of 1884, and voted for the assessment bill and free school books. Col. Rouzer was one of Senator Wellington's strongest supporters for the Senatorial nomination in 1896. He is a fearless advocate of whatever he believes in. He was a member of committee on organization, chairman of committee on militia, on manufactures, on corporations, of the last House.

HARRY E. CHAPLINE.

Harry E. Chapline is in his 29th year and is a resident of Frederick City. He was born in Shepherdstown, W. Va., his father being I. Thomas Chapline, a prominent and well-known Republican. He is a nephew of the late Judge Joseph Chapline, who came East during the late war, and took an active part in the organization of the Republican party in West Virginia. Mr. Chapline is a young man of sound judgment, and the fact that he led the Frederick county delegate ticket in the recent election speaks in high terms of his popularity. He is a journalist, having been on the reportorial staff of the *Frederick Daily and Weekly News* for the past eight years. Mr. Chapline has always taken an active interest in the politics of his party in Frederick county. Last year he was secretary of the Republican County Central Committee.

J. FRANK BUTTS.

J. Frank Butts will enter the House thoroughly qualified to fulfill the duties of the position to the best interests of his constituency. Mr. Butts is of Irish and German-English descent, and comes from a family well known in Western Maryland. His maternal ancestors were very prominently identified with the upbuilding of Southern Pennsylvania. His father came to Maryland from West Virginia when but a youth, and has ever since lived in Frederick county, conducting a successful business. The subject of this sketch was born in Petersville, on "Merry Land" tract, and has spent the most of his life in Middletown Valley. He received his elementary education in the public schools of the county, in which he has been a successful teacher for the past six years. He also pursued a course of study in law, and is now a member of the Frederick bar.

EDDY ELMER HARN.

Eddy Elmer Harn was born near Unionville, Frederick county, on September 30, 1874. He is the only son of Luther E. Harn, a farmer in that section. He received his education in the public schools until he was about 15 years of age, when he entered the Unionville Academy. In the fall of 1892 he accepted a clerkship in the store of H. C. Worman, at Unionville, which position he held until the next summer, when he resigned to resume his studies, and, after spending another session at the same institution, he began reading law in June, 1894, in the office of John C. Motter, now Associate Judge of the Sixth Judicial circuit. In October of the same year he entered the junior class at the Law Department of the University of Maryland where he spent two sessions, and during his vacations was in the employ of Aultman, Miller & Co., Baltimore, Md., as assistant bookkeeper. In the summer of 1896 he returned to Frederick, and after passing a creditable examination, he was admitted to the Frederick county bar, where he has since continued the practice of law. He was, last August, elected a member of the Republican State Central Committee.

THOMAS HIGHTMAN.

Thomas Hightman is about 58 years of age, and lives at Burkettsville, Frederick county. He is a prominent and well-known farmer in his section. Mr. Hightman is a well-known Republican, and served as a member of the Board of County Commissioners several years ago. He is of a quiet, retiring disposition, and is very popular in the councils of his party in his district.

GARRETT COUNTY—Two Members.**GEORGE W. MOON.**

George W. Moon was born in Taylor county, W. Va., February 1, 1857. He is a son of Jacob Moon, a resident of Allegany county, Md. He came to Garrett county in the year 1880, where he has resided ever since, and taught in the public schools.

WILLIAM H. JACOBS.

William H. Jacobs was born at Lonaconing, Allegany county, Md., and is about 40 years of age. Upon attaining his majority he moved into Garrett, and has been engaged in farming since his location there. He was

educated in the Allegany public schools, and is considered one of the most prosperous farmers in Garrett.

HARFORD COUNTY—Four Members.

T. LITTLETON HANWAY.

T. Littleton Hanway is a progressive merchant at Aberdeen. He comes of one of the largest and most influential families of the county. Besides his mercantile business, he is vice-president of the Aberdeen First National Bank, secretary of the Aberdeen Land and Improvement Company, which company has the improvement of the town under its control, and a director in the Tin Can Manufacturing Company. He is 51 years of age. He was a member of the committee on elections, on internal improvements, on inspections, on part of House on Joint Committee on section 24, Article 3, of the Constitution, of the last House.

ROBERT SENECA.

Mr. Robert Seneca is 51 years old and a native of Havre de Grace, where he now resides. In early life he conducted a mercantile business, but now devotes his attention entirely to the buying and selling of ducks and fish, in which he has been quite successful. He is known as a clear-headed business man, and he thinks there is no State equal to Maryland and no place in Maryland like the little city in which he lives. He is married, and his comfortable home is the seat of a generous hospitality, which is often shared with the most prominent men of the State. Mr. Seneca was never, until 1895, a candidate for political office outside his city, but has frequently served as a member of his city government. He was a town commissioner in 1878. Since the incorporation of Havre de Grace as a city, he has been its mayor in 1889, 1890 and 1891; city councilman in 1879, 1880, 1881, 1890, 1891 and 1895; and city treasurer for two years. He enjoys the distinction of being successful in every contest in which he allowed his name to be used as a candidate. He was a member of the committee on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, on printing, on manufactures, of the last House.

WILLIAM M. WHITEFORD.

William M. Whiteford is twenty-nine years of age. He lives in Dublin district, and is a son of Col. James R. Whiteford, one of the prominent citizens of the county.

He is engaged in the insurance and fertilizer business at Cambria. He is a graduate of Eaton & Burnett's Business College, and is well informed on most of the live questions of the day. He was a member of the committee on federal relations, on education, on insurance and loan companies, of the last House.

HERMAN W. HANSON.

Mr. Hanson is a native of Harford county, having been born and reared near Magnolia. He descended from a prominent Dutch family, his father, Thomas Hanson, having been a Hollander by birth. He was born near Wheel Postoffice in 1859, and is known as one of the leading canners of Abingdon district. He received his education in the Lutheran parochial schools of Baltimore city, and took a course of instruction in Bryant & Stratton's Business College. Several years of his early life were passed in the dairy business. He came to Harford county in 1881, where he married and has since resided.

HOWARD COUNTY—Two Members.

GROSVENOR HANSON.

Grosvenor Hanson was born on the estate of his ancestors in Howard county on August 10, 1856. He has for many years, conducted the largest farm in the first district, and is a man of sound judgment and progressive ideas. Mr. Hanson was a prime mover in an effort to build a bridge across the Patapsco river, near Orange Grove, affording a direct route to Baltimore from a large section of Howard county. He is unmarried. Mr. Hanson has been a member of the Howard County School Board.

E. GREEN SELBY.

E. Green Selby will take his seat in the present Legislature for the third term, having served in 1888 and 1890. He is a sterling Democrat. He was one of the assessors of the Fourth district in 1896.

KENT COUNTY—Two Members.

E. G. CLARK.

Dr. E. G. Clark was born in Kent county, Del., in February, 1844. He resided on a farm until he was 18

years of age. He attended school at Burlington, N. J., and afterward engaged in teaching school in his native State. While he was teaching he prepared himself for the study of medicine, and attended the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in March, 1867. He then located in Fairfield county, O., practiced his profession for a few months, returning home, and locating at Millington, Kent county, in January, 1868, and continued in practice until 1881. Since that time he has also been engaged in farming. In February, 1874, he married Miss Mary P. Johnson, a daughter of the late Richard C. Johnson.

GEORGE E. NOLAND.

George E. Noland was born in Kent county, Md., in 1858. Young Noland's father died when he was a small boy, leaving a widow and five small children with no means of support. She found it necessary to find homes for her boys. George obtained one with the late Howard Meeks at the age of 6 years, working on a farm until he was 18 years old. His education was acquired by attending school in winter and perseverance at home. By close economy he saved enough to enter merchandise business. This he followed four years. Accepting a position with the Tolchester Company in 1886, he sold his store, and has since devoted his time to that company. He has by industry and close attention to business, risen to the second place in that large company.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY—Three Members.

ASHLEY M. GOULD.

Ashley M. Gould was born October 8, 1859. After graduating from Amherst College in the class of 1881, he attended the Georgetown University Law School, from which institution he graduated in 1884. He has continued in the practice of his profession since in the courts of Maryland and the District, taking rank as a lawyer of unusual ability. He is a resident of Takoma Park, where he is town attorney and president of the Takoma Park Republican Club. He married Miss Margaret Gray, daughter of H. J. Gray. Mr. Gould is a man of fine presence, and a fluent, forcible speaker.

JAMES E. AYTON.

James E. Ayton was born in Montgomery county in 1847. He received a common school education, and at

the age of 19 embarked in the mercantile business at Laytonsville. Success attended him, and about five years ago, having amassed a snug fortune, he sold out his business, and has since been living on his farm near Laytonsville. For many years he has been prominently identified with Republican politics, and is regarded as a safe and wise adviser. His popularity is attested by the fact that in the recent election he carried his own (Laytonsville) district, which has a normal Democratic majority of about 25, by 60 majority.

GEORGE MINOR ANDERSON.

George Minor Anderson is 39 years of age, and is a native of Montgomery. He was educated at St. John's College, Annapolis, and the United States Military Academy at West Point. After spending some years on surveying expeditions, he returned to Rockville, and was elected surveyor for Montgomery county. Mr. Anderson built up a large private business, but decided to take up the study of law. In 1890 he entered the National University Law School at Washington, and two years later graduated among the first four in his class. He at once became a member of the Montgomery county bar, and has since been one of its most successful practitioners. He is unmarried.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY—Three Members.

GEORGE S. DOVE.

George S. Dove is a prominent and successful merchant of Spalding's district. He was born in the Eighth district of Anne Arundel county about 45 years ago. In 1893, he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the office of Sheriff, and served a term of two years. He is married.

ROBINSON WHITE.

Robinson White is a resident of Kent district, and is about 35 years of age. His father was Charles White, a well-known Washington city business man. He is a lawyer by profession, and practices in the courts of Washington city. He is also a Justice of the Peace for Prince George's county.

THOMAS M. UNDERWOOD.

Thomas M. Underwood enjoys the distinction of being the only Republican elected in 1897 on the Legislative

ticket in Prince George's. He had a majority of four votes. He is about 40 years of age and was born in Prince George's. He was elected Sheriff of the county on the Republican ticket in 1895. He comes of a prominent Democratic family. He was a candidate for the House of Delegates several years ago but was defeated.

QUEEN ANNE COUNTY—Three Delegates.

WILLIAM J. PRICE.

William J. Price, Jr., is the eldest son of William J. Price. He was born in Wye Neck, Queen Anne county, in July, 1863. He attended the public schools of the county in his early boyhood days. He received his collegiate education at St. John's College, Annapolis, and Western Maryland College, Westminster. He then went to the Bryant & Stratton Business College, where he graduated. In August, 1884, when the Queen Anne National Bank of Centreville was organized, Mr. Price was appointed individual bookkeeper, which position he held for five years, at which time he purchased an interest in the Centreville *Observer* newspaper, and has since been connected with it as one of the editors and publishers. He has for the last five years taken an active interest in politics, but was never before on the ticket. He is not married.

S. COLLINS WRIGHT.

S. Collins Wright is the second son of the late Col. Thomas Wright, of the Church Farm, who was in the Senate when the nineteen, afterward known as the "Glorious Nineteen," refused to join in the organization, and absented themselves for nearly two months. Mr. Wright was born near Centreville, Queen Anne county, Md., on February 12, 1837. He was educated at Westchester Academy, Pa. In the spring of 1861, he engaged in the boating business, and ran a packet between Queens-town and Baltimore for two years, after which he moved to Centreville and continued the same business till 1866, when he removed to the country, and has since been engaged in agriculture. Mr. Wright was never before a candidate for office.

EUGENE L. DUDLEY.

Eugene L. Dudley is a son of the late James P. Dudley, once Register of Wills of the county. Mr. Dudley was born in Queen Anne county in 1850, and was edu-

cated in its public schools. After leaving school he remained on the farm with his father at the old homestead for several years, after which he began farming for himself on Governor Grason's farm, near Queenstown, where he now resides. In 1884, he was made postmaster of the House of Delegates, and in 1895 he was elected a member of the House, and again in 1897. He is a man of generous impulses. Of the three brothers who were candidates before the people last fall, he was the only successful one. He is a bachelor. He was a member of the committees on roads and highways, on agriculture, on railroads and canals, of the last House. Mr. Dudley's family has been well known in the political history of the county, one brother, Mr. William Dudley, having been Sheriff of his county and a judge of the Orphans' Court of Talbot; Dr. Dudley was clerk of the Circuit Court for Queen Anne's county and Mr. Hiram G. Dudley was clerk of the Criminal Court of Baltimore city.

SOMERSET COUNTY—Three Members.

AMOS I. DOUGHERTY.

Amos Irvin Dougherty was born in Crisfield, Md., May 17, 1871. He received his early education at the public schools and graduated at the Crisfield High School in 1890. He is the superintendent of Immanuel M. E. Sunday-school at Crisfield. He is engaged in the brokerage commission business at Crisfield, is single and was never a candidate for office before.

ISAAC P. DRYDEN,

Isaac Purnell Dryden is the son of William J. Dryden. He was born near Marion, Somerset county, Md., October 24, 1861. When 8 years old his father moved to Fairmount in that county. He was educated at the public schools in Fairmount. His first active part in politics was in the campaign of 1883, when T. S. Hodson was nominated by his party for the Senate against Dr. G. Paul Jones, Democrat. Mr. Hodson was elected, and Mr. Dryden has been a very active worker in his party since. He was formerly engaged in merchandising, and in the produce commission business. In 1895, he bought a farm near Westover, and has since been engaged in farming. He is married.

MAURICE N. CAREW.

Maurice N. Carew, Republican, is twenty-seven years

of age, and was born at Dame's Quarter, Maryland. Since reaching manhood he has been extensively and successfully engaged in the oyster trade. He has been active in his party since reaching his majority, and has always been an earnest advocate of good government and in favor of removing the spoils system from politics as much as possible. He was a member of committee on elections, on manufactures, on contingent fund, railroads and canals, of the last House.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY—Two Members.

JOHN S. JONES.

John S. Jones, a representative of St. Mary's in the House of Delegates for the third time, is a native of the county, and his family connection is one of the most numerous in that section. Mr. Jones is a resident of the eighth St. Mary's district. He is a farmer and an original Republican. He was a member of the committee on inspections, on civil service, on committee on Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, on committee on internal improvements, of the last House.

PERRY HAYDEN.

Perry Hayden was born in St. Mary's in 1852. He is a prosperous farmer and resides on the Wicomico river, near Chaptico. In 1885, he was elected a judge of the Orphans' Court on the Republican ticket by a large majority, and he held this position until just before the last election, when he resigned. His father was Garman Hayden. Mr. Hayden is very active in party affairs and quite popular. He is unmarried.

TALBOT COUNTY—Three Members.

EDWARD WOODALL.

Edward Woodall was elected to the General Assembly this year by the largest number of votes received by any Legislative candidate. In 1881, he was elected County Commissioner, and in 1886 and 1895, a Judge of the Orphan's Court. He is a Friend in religion. He owns a beautiful estate on the water near Oxford, and is famous as a cultivator of chrysanthemums, and his home is constantly visited by admirers of this flower.

H. S. HALL.

H. S. Hall, Republican, was born in Columbia county,

N. Y., and was brought up on a farm. He received a common school education. After learning the carpentering trade, he was employed for a year on the government works at West Point. In 1852, he removed to Jamestown, Chautauqua county. He cast his first vote for General Scott, voted for Fremont in 1856, and for every Republican presidential candidate since. In 1862, he engaged in the manufacture of woodenware, which he continued for twenty-two years. In 1882-4, Mr. Hall invented and patented some machines for making furniture springs. He held a number of offices in his town. His health being somewhat impaired, he sought a milder climate, and in 1886 removed to Talbot county and purchased a farm, upon which he resides. Mr. Hall was a candidate for the House of Delegates on the Republican ticket in 1894. He was a member of committee on federal relations, on manufactures, on agriculture, in the last House.

LEVIN H. TULL.

Levin H. Tull is a native of Caroline county, but has lived in Talbot for the past 35 years. Mr. Tull was originally a sea captain. He is about 65 years of age. He has never before held office, with the exception of being captain of Talbot's police boat. He is a great cultivator of flowers, and at his home in Oxford has almost every known variety of chrysanthemums.

WASHINGTON COUNTY—Four Members.

LEWIS D. SYESTER.

Lewis D. Syester is the youngest son of the late Judge A. K. Syester, who was Attorney-General of Maryland. He was born October 20, 1869. Mr. Syester was educated in the public schools, having graduated from the High School, Hagerstown, in 1888. He was president of the class at graduation and class prophet on commencement day. Mr. Syester spent one year at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., but was unable to finish his course, owing to his father's failing health. He left college, however, with the distinction of being president of the class of 1892, one of the largest and most widely known classes of the college at that time. Mr. Syester began life as a newspaper man, but the law was always his goal. He worked for the Hagerstown *Globe* and *Mail* and was

city editor of the *Herald and Times*. He became city editor of the *Cumberland Times* in 1889, and reported subsequently on the *Philadelphia Times* and *Baltimore Sun*. In 1891-92, he was managing editor of the *Harrisburg (Pa.) Call*. He devoted every leisure hour to the reading of law, under the preceptorship of Judge Edward Stake, who himself had read law with Mr. Syester's father. In February, 1893, he was admitted to the bar of Washington county, where his rise as an active, aggressive young counsellor has been marked. He is also vice-president of the Antietam Fire Company, Hagerstown, and quartermaster-sergeant of the First Regiment of Maryland.

B. ABNER BETTS.

B. Abner Betts was born at Chewsville, Washington county, Maryland, January 8, 1852, and received his education in the common schools of that village. At 16 years of age he began to clerk in his father's store, and at the age of 20 he became a full partner with his father. He still keeps a store at the old stand. He also owns and operates four large grain elevators at Chewsville, Fairfield, South Hampton and Shippensburg. He was elected to the office of County Commissioner in 1889, and was the only Democrat elected that year in Washington county. He was nominated for the House of Delegates last September and was given the largest majority of any candidate on either ticket, except the Register of Wills and the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

NEWTON E. FUNKHOUSER.

Newton E. Funkhouser was born near Winchester, Va., in 1861, and was educated at Shenandoah Institute, Dayton, Va., and taught school for two years in Georgia. He located at Sleepy Creek, W. Va., and engaged in the mercantile and lumber business. After seven years of successful business, the firm dissolved and Mr. Funkhouser removed to Cherry Run the same year and engaged in business for himself. Mr. Funkhouser built up a large trade at that point, but, having a desire to cast his lot in Maryland, the opportunity came in 1894, when he purchased a tract of land at Big Pool, in Washington county, from the Western Maryland Railroad Company, and erected there two large dwellings and a commodious store room and hall. He is at present doing business in the

mercantile and lumber line at Big Pool, and is also agent for the Western Maryland Railroad and Adams Express Company at that point. Mr. Funkhouser was a candidate on the Democratic ticket in Morgan county, W. Va., in 1888, for Clerk of the Circuit Court, and ran 600 votes ahead of his ticket, and was only defeated by 109 votes by T. H. B. Dawson.

HARVEY S. BOMBERGER.

Harvey S. Bomberger was the only Republican elected to the Legislature from Washington county. He is a resident of Boonsboro', and is one of its successful business men. He is the son of Moses Bomberger. He is 37 years old, and was educated at Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., from which institution he graduated with the honors of his class in 1882. He is a close student of public affairs and has taken an active part in politics.

WICOMICO COUNTY—Three Members.

JOHN E. TAYLOR.

John E. Taylor is the son of the late John B. Taylor, of Riverton, Wicomico county. He was born in 1850 near the place where he now resides, in Riverton, on the Nanticoke river. He received his early education in the public schools of his county, and later obtained a business education at Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Baltimore. He was engaged in mercantile business in Dorchester county from 1872 to 1882, when he returned to his native village and began the milling and lumber business, in which he has prospered. He is a large owner of real estate in both Dorchester and Wicomico counties, and diversifies his labors by farming. He married Miss Annie De Frain, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Taylor has been prominent and active in local politics for many years, and served one term as County Commissioner, and was local assessor for Sharptown district under the new assessment law.

MINOS A. DAVIS.

Minos A. Davis was born near Pittsville, Wicomico county, in 1857. His education was received at the public schools. At the age of 22 he began teaching, and has continued a teacher up to the present time. For the

last 14 years he has been principal of the Pittsville Grammar School, and has been active in all educational work. He has been chairman and a member of the executive committee of the County Teachers' Association since its formation. Mr. Davis is the owner of several farms, and is a progressive trucker. He is married and takes great interest in the welfare of the Methodist Protestant Church, of which he is a member and a Sunday-school superintendent. Mr. Davis has held no office, except that of justice of the peace.

JOHN W. P. INSLEY.

John W. P. Insley is 25 years old. He is the son of George D. Insley, of Bivalve. He attended the public schools in his native village, and afterward entered the Salisbury High School. His health compelled him to discontinue his studies, however, before graduation. He entered the store of his father at Bivalve as clerk, until 1895, when he was admitted as a partner, under the firm name of George D. Insley & Son. This firm has done a thriving business, and has one of the largest general stores in the county. Mr. Insley has extensive oyster interests, and is a large oyster planter, and controls many acres of bedding-grounds. He was postmaster at Bivalve until his nomination for the Legislature.

WORCESTER COUNTY—Three Members.

CALVIN B. TAYLOR.

Calvin B. Taylor is a banker and lawyer of Berlin. Mr. Taylor was formerly principal of the Berlin High School, and resigned that position several years ago to start a private bank. In that enterprise he has been eminently successful. He also has a lucrative law practice. He is a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church.

LLOYD WILKINSON.

Lloyd Wilkinson has already won distinction in the two terms he has served in the Legislature. Mr. Wilkinson is a lawyer by profession, and has served as United States appraiser of merchandise in Baltimore city. On account of Mr. Wilkinson's acknowledged ability, he was made secretary of the State Democratic Committee in the late campaign. Mr. Wilkinson is an orator of no mean

reputation, and has taken part in some of the leading debates in the State Legislature.

J. EDWARD WHITE.

J. Edward White is a lawyer and insurance agent. Mr. White is 30 years of age, and has spent his life as teacher of public schools and in the pursuit of his subsequent business interests. He is a graduate of Western Maryland College.

LIST OF MEMBERS

OF THE

General Assembly of Maryland,

JANUARY SESSION, 1898.

SENATORS.

HOLD-OVER SENATORS ELECTED IN 1895.

	OCCUPATION.	POST-OFFICE.
Anne Arundel County,		
John Wirt Randall, R.	Attorney-at-Law,	Annapolis.
Baltimore City, 1st Legislative District,		
Gustavus A. Dobler, R.	Paper Dealer, 1419 Lafayette street.	
2nd Legislative District,		
Frank S. Strobbridge, R.	President Mutual Aid Society.	113 Hopkins Place.
Baltimore County,		
D. Hopper Emory, R.,	Attorney-at-Law,	225 St. Paul st, Balto.
Carroll County,		
Joshua W. Herring, D.,	Cashier,	Westminster.
Frederick County,		
Frank C. Norwood, R.,	Attorney-at-Law,	Frederick.
Howard County,		
George D. Day, R.,	Miller and Storekeeper,	Gary.
Kent county,		
Charles T. Wescott, R.,	Attorney-at-Law,	Chestertown.
Queen Anne's County,		
Woodland P. Finley, D.,	Farmer,	Church Hill.
Somerset County,		
A. Lincoln Dryden, R.,	Oyster Packer,	Crisfield.
Washington County,		
Norman B. Scott, Jr., R.	Attorney-at-Law,	Hagerstown.
Wicomico County,		
Elihu E. Jackson, D.,	Lumber Manufacturer,	Salisbury
Republicans 9; Democrats 3.		

SENATORS ELECTED IN 1897.

	OCCUPATION.	POST-OFFICE.
Allegany County, David E. Dick, R.,	Merchant,	Lonaconing.
Baltimore City, 2nd Leg- islative District, Lewis Putzel,	Attorney-at-Law,	108 N. Eutaw st., Balto.
Calvert County, Charles L. Marsh, R.,	Manufacturer,	Solomon's.
Caroline County, Robert M. Messick, R.,	Fruit Canner,	Bethlehem.
Cecil County, Austin L. Crothers, D.,	Attorney-at-Law,	Elkton.
Charles County, George T. C. Gray, R.,	Planter,	Nanjemoy.
Dorchester County, Wm. F. Applegarth, D.,	Merchant,	Golden Hill.
Garrett County, Robert S. Ravenscroft, R.,	Physician,	Accident.
Harford County, Stevenson A. Williams, R.,	Attorney-at-Law,	Belair.
Montgomery County, Wm. Veirs Bouie, Jr., D.,	Attorney-at-Law,	Rockville.
Prince George's County, Wm. B. Clagett, D.,	Planter,	Upper Marlboro.
St. Mary's County, Washington Wilkinson, R.,	Merchant,	Hollywood.
Talbot County, Henry Clay Dodson, R.	Druggist,	St. Michaels.
Worcester County, John Walter Smith, D.,	Lumber Manuf'r,	Snow Hill.

Reps. 9; Dems. 5.

SENATE :

Total Reps. - 18

Total Dems. - 8

Rep. maj. - 10

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

	OCCUPATION.	POST-OFFICE.
Allegany County,		
James Campbell, R.,	Druggist,	Barton.
Matthew Rowe, R.,	Miner,	Vale Summit.
John B. Robinette, R.,	Farmer,	Kingstown.
John Leake, R.,	Miner,	Vale Summit.
Charles B. Brandler, R.,	Coal Dealer,	Cumberland.
Anne Arundel County,		
Hugh Ridgely Riley, D.,	Attorney-at-Law,	Annapolis.
Bruner R. Anderson, D.,	Attorney-at-Law,	Woodwardsville.
B. Allein Welch, D.,	Farmer,	Lothian.
Peter Potee, D.,	Brick Manufacturer,	Brooklyn.
Baltimore City, 1st Legislative District,		
William F. Pentz, R.,	Managing Salesman,	1646 E. Fayette st.
Thomas A. Robinson, R.,	Oyster Packer,	312 S. Ann st.
Aquila A. Baldwin, R.,	Retired Manufacturer,	415 N. Bond st.
Frank H. Quast, R.,	Retired Manufacturer,	1619 E. North Ave.
Emanuel H. Jacobi, R.,	Travelling Salesman,	708 N. Broadway.
Chauncey T. Scudder, R.,	Physician,	116 S. Collington Ave.
Second Legislative District.		
Chas. M. Shorb, R.,	Edge Tool Maker,	218 E. Lafayette Ave.
Oscar L. Quinlan, R.,	Attorney-at-Law,	1120 Druid Hill Ave.
W. Baltzell Jenkins, R.,	Attorney-at-Law,	cor. of Lexington and Charles.
Upton S. Gosnell, R.,	Foreman,	901 McHenry st.
Edward De Lacour, R.,	Real Estate Dealer,	734½ W. Saratoga st.
Harry T. Halbert, R.,	Secretary,	1807 Barclay st.
Third Legislative District.		
Lewis Schaefer, R.,	Hardware Merchant,	1122 Hanover.
Wm. J. James, R.,	Bookkeeper,	543 W. Barre street.

	OCCUPATION.	POST-OFFICE.
Philip H. Lenderking, R.,	Plumber and Steam Fitter,	1421 W. Lombard st.
Benj. L. Turner, R.,	Fidelity Insurance Co.,	548 N. Fulton st.
Edmund F. Tolson, R.,	Salesman,	139 Montgomery st.
Charles R. Schirm, R.,	Attorney-at-Law,	1141 Argyle Avenue.

Baltimore County.

John S. Wilson, D.,	Merchant,	Catonsville.
Edward S. W. Choate, D.,	Farmer,	Hebbville.
Henry E. Hoebel, D.,	Farmer,	Franklinville.
Henry W. Malcolm, D.,	Retired.	Towson.
James B. Foard, D.,	Farmer,	Franklinville.
James Sandman, D.,	Merchant,	St. Denis.

Calvert County.

Abraham J. Williams, R.,	Physician,	Prince Frederick.
James C. Chaney, R.,	Farmer,	Dunkirk.

Caroline County.

Charles H. Todd, R.,	Fruit Canner,	Fowling Creek.
George T. Redden, D.,	Fruit Canner,	Denton Bridge.

Carroll County.

Milton M. Norris, D.,	Physician,	Union Bridge.
Daniel J. Hesson, D.,	Retired Merchant,	Taneytown.
James W. Taylor, D.,	Merchant,	Smallwood.
Alpheus Stansbury, R.,	Farmer,	Hampstead.

Cecil County.

William D. Thompson, D.,	Machinist,	Providence.
John H. Jenness, D.,	Physician,	Rising Sun.
John S. Wirt, D.,	Attorney-at-Law,	Elkton.

Charles County.

Francis A. Hicks, R.,	Merchant,	Waldorf.
James deB. Walbach, R.,	Attorney-at-Law,	Bryantown.

Dorchester County.

Charles W. Hackett, D.,	Farmer,	Finchville.
Alonzo L. Miles, D.,	Attorney-at-Law,	Cambridge.
Benj. J. Jinticum, D.,	Shipbuilder,	Church Creek.

Frederick County.

Harry E. Chapline, R.,	Journalist,	Frederick.
J. Frank Butts, R.,	Attorney-at-Law,	Frederick.
E. Elmer Harn, R.,	Attorney-at-Law,	Frederick.
Thomas Hightman, R.,	Farmer,	Burkettsville.
John R. Rouzer, R.,	Retired,	Thurmont.

	OCCUPATION.	POST-OFFICE.
Garrett County,		
Wm. H. Jacobs, R.,	Farmer,	Lonaconing.
George W. Moon, R.,	Teacher,	Swanton.
Harford County,		
William M. Whiteford, D.,	Insurance Agent,	Cambria.
T. Littleton Hanway, D.,	Merchant,	Aberdeen.
Herman W. Hanson, D.,	Farmer,	Magnolia.
Robert Seneca, D.,	Wholesale dealer in ducks and fish,	Havre de Grace.
Howard County,		
Grosvenor Hanson, D.,	Farmer,	St. Denis.
E. Green Selby, D.,	Farmer,	Ellicott City.
Kent County,		
Enoch G. Clark, D.,	Farmer,	Millington.
George F. Noland, D.,	Steamboat business,	Chestertown.
Montgomery County,		
James E. Ayton, R.,	Retired Merchant,	Laytonsville.
George Minor Anderson, R.,	Attorney-at-Law,	Rockville.
Ashley M. Gould, R.,	Attorney-at-Law,	Tacoma.
Prince George's County,		
George T. Dove, D.,	Merchant,	Melwood.
Robinson White, D.,	Attorney-at-Law,	Washington City.
Thomas M. Underwood, R.,	Farmer,	Piscataway.
Queen Anne's County,		
L. Collins Wright, D.,	Farmer,	Centreville.
Eugene L. Dudley, D.,	Farmer,	Queenstown.
Wm. J. Price, Jr., D.,	Editor,	Centreville.
St. Mary's County,		
Perry Hayden, R.,	Farmer,	Chaptico.
John S. Jones, R.,	Farmer,	Fishing Point.
Somerset County,		
Maurice M. Carew, R.,	Oyster Packer,	Dames Quarter.
Amos J. Dougherty, R.,	Commission Broker,	Crisfield.
Israel P. Dryden, R.,	Farmer,	Westover.
Talbot County,		
Edward Woodall, R.,	Farmer,	Easton.
Hiram L. Hall, R.,	Farmer,	Wittman.
Levin H. Tull, R.,	Sea Captain,	Oxford.

	OCCUPATION.	POST-OFFICE.
Washington County,		
B. Abner Betts, D.,	Merchant,	Chewsville.
Lewis D. Syester, D.,	Attorney-at-Law,	Hagerstown.
Newton E. Funkhouser, D.,	Merchant,	Big Pool.
Harvey Bomberger, R.,	Merchant,	Boonsboro'.
Wicomico County,		
Minos A. Davis, D.,	Teacher,	Pittsville.
John W. P. Insley, D.,	Merchant,	Bivalve.
John A. Taylor, D.,	Miller and Merchant,	Riverton.
Worcester County,		
Calvin D. Taylor, D.,	Banker and Attorney,	Berlin.
J. Edward White, D.,	Teacher,	Snow Hill.
Lloyd Wilkinson, D.,	Attorney-at-Law,	Snow Hill.

HOUSE :

Total Reps. - 49

Total Dems. - 42

Rep. maj. - - 7

JOINT BALLOT.

Senate, Reps. - 18 Dems. - 8

House, Reps. - 49 Dems. - 42

67

50

Rep. majority on joint ballot, 17.

BIOGRAPHIES OF STATE OFFICERS.

ALLAN RUTHERFORD, *Clerk of the Court of Appeals.*

Gen. Rutherford was born in the State of New York, October 20th, 1840. He was educated in the public schools of New York, and entered the army Aug. 19th, 1861, volunteering in the 7th New York. He was promoted to Captain and Lieut. Colonel in the 9th New York, known as the 83rd Volunteers. He was also commissioned Lieut. Colonel of the U. S. Veteran Corps, 22nd Regt. He was appointed Lieutenant and became Captain in the Regular Army of the United States, resigning from it May 1st, 1870. Gen. Rutherford was breveted Colonel and Brig. General whilst in the Regular Army for meritorious conduct on the field of battle, and also bears two honorable wounds received in action. Gen. Rutherford is of Scotch descent, and one of his ancestors was Gen. Rutherford, of North Carolina, an officer of the Revolution, after whom Rutherford county, Tennessee, and Rutherford county, North Carolina, were named.

THOMAS J. SHRYOCK, *State Treasurer :*

Hon. Thomas J. Shryock, State Treasurer of Maryland, was born in Baltimore, Feb. 27, 1851, to Henry S. and Ophelia Shields Shryock, members of prominent Virginia families. One of his ancestors fought in the Revolution, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention that ratified the Constitution of the United States. Mr. Shryock's father was an original Lincoln man. Mr. Shryock was educated in the public schools and the Light St. Institute. At the age of sixteen, he entered the lumber business, forming a partnership with his elder brother. At the age of twenty-one he became sole proprietor of the business, and later on was made president of a company which owns one hundred thousand acres of white pine land. At the age of thirty-four Mr. Shryock was Grand Master of Masonry, and has held the position ever since. He has been an extensive traveller. He has been married twice and has six children. He has always been an active Republican, but never went before

a convention until the nomination for State Treasurer. He is on the board of the State Insane Asylum, vice-president of the House of Correction, and is connected with the Maryland Agricultural College.

WILLIAM O. MITCHELL, *Commissioner of the Land Office* :

William O. Mitchell, the present Land Commissioner for Maryland, was born near Cornersville, Dorchester county, Maryland, December 21st, 1847. He is the son of John and Margaret C. Mitchell. His mother was Miss White, daughter of Hannah and John White, of Port Deposit, Cecil county, Md., and was married to John Mitchell in 1843. John Mitchell, his father, was the only son of Michael and Kittie Mitchell, *nee* Phillips. The Mitchell family is one of the oldest in the State, having lived for more than two hundred years in Dorchester county. William O. Mitchell lived and worked on a farm until he was fourteen years old, when he was sent to Washington College. After being there three years he left and entered the Quartermaster's Department on South Gay street, under Captain R. M. Newport. After three months service there he entered the Provost Marshall's office in Wilmington, Del., under the late Col. Edwin Wilmer, and served until the war ended, when he engaged in the dry goods business and other pursuits in Baltimore city until 1875, when he removed to Cambridge and read law under the present Judge Lloyd of the First Judicial District, and was admitted to the bar in 1880, since which time he has been a member of the Cambridge bar in full practice. When Judge Lloyd became Governor, succeeding McLane, he appointed Mitchell as Colonel and *aide-de-camp* on his staff, a most fitting tribute to a friend, as Col. Mitchell was the first Republican appointed to a similar position since the adoption of the present Constitution. Colonel Mitchell was appointed Land Commissioner by Governor Lowndes on the last night of the session of the Legislature of 1896, and was at once confirmed, the name of Hon. Philip D. Laird having been previously sent in and failed of confirmation. Col. Mitchell is not a member of any church, but thinks more of his mother's religion than any other, she being a Friend. In politics Col. Mitchell is a Republican of the strictest faith, and has been one all his life, and has done an immense amount of campaign work for his party.

PART II.

Duties of Public Officers of Maryland.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR.

The executive power of Maryland is vested in a Governor, whose term of office commences on the second Wednesday of January ensuing his election. Article II, section 1, Constitution.)

The election for Governor is held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November preceding the expiration of the incumbent's term of office. The returns are to be transmitted to the Secretary of State, and by him delivered to the Speaker of the House of Delegates. (Article II, section 2, Constitution.)

The returns shall be opened by the Speaker of the House of Delegates in the presence of both houses, and the person having the highest number of votes, being constitutionally eligible, shall be Governor. (Article II, section 3, Constitution.)

In case of a tie one of the two shall be chosen Governor by the Senate and House of Delegates. All questions in relation to the election and eligibility of the Governor shall be determined by the House of Delegates. Every election of Governor by General Assembly shall be *viva voce*, and a joint majority shall elect. If the vote should again be equal, the election shall be determined by lot between the two. (Article II, section 4, Constitution.)

A person to be eligible to the office of Governor must have attained the age of thirty years, and must have been for ten years a citizen of the State, and for five years next preceding his election a resident of the State, and at the time of his election a qualified voter therein. (Article II, section 5, Constitution.)

In case of vacancy by death, resignation or disqualifi-

cation, the Legislature, if in session, or if not, then at its next session, shall elect a Governor to serve the residue of the term. (Article II, section 6, Constitution.)

The president of the Senate shall discharge the duties of Governor, in case of any vacancy during recess of the Legislature. In case of his refusal or inability to serve, the duties of the said office shall devolve upon the speaker of the House. (Article II, section 7, Constitution.)

The impeachment of the Governor may be provided for by the Legislature which may designate, and, on his conviction, or in any other case of vacancy of the office, may declare who shall perform the duties of Governor, and if any vacancy should occur, for which provision has not been made by the Legislature, the Secretary of State shall convene the General Assembly for the purpose of filling said vacancy. (Article II, section 7, Constitution.)

The Governor shall be the commander-in-chief of the land and naval forces, and may call out the militia to repel invasions, suppress insurrections or enforce the execution of the laws, but shall not command in person without the consent of the Legislature. Article II, section 8, Constitution.)

The Governor shall nominate, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and appoint all civil and military officers, whose election or appointment is not otherwise provided for under the Constitution and the law creating said office, and he shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed. (Article II, sections 9 and 10, Constitution.)

In case of any vacancy during the recess of the Senate, in any office which the Governor has power to fill, he shall appoint some suitable person to said office, whose commission shall continue in force until the end of the next session of the Legislature, or until some other person is appointed to the same office, whichever shall first occur, and the nomination of the person thus appointed, during the recess, or, of some other person in his place, shall be made to the Senate within thirty days after the next meeting of the Legislature. (Article II, section 11, Constitution.)

Persons rejected by the Senate shall not be again nominated for the same office at the same session, except at the request of the Senate, nor be appointed to same office during the recess of the Legislature. (Article II, section 12, Constitution.)

All civil officers appointed by the Governor and Senate shall be nominated within fifty days of the commencement of the regular session. Their terms of office shall begin the first Monday in May, and continue, unless removed, for two years, except in cases otherwise provided for in the Constitution, and until their successors respectively qualify, according to law, but the terms of inspectors of tobacco shall commence on the first Monday of March, next ensuing their appointment. (Article II, section 13, Constitution.)

Nominations for vacancies in offices, filled by the Governor, during the session of the Senate, shall be made before the adjournment of the Senate, unless such vacancy occurs within ten days of final adjournment. (Article II, section 14, Constitution.)

The Governor may suspend, or arrest any military officer of the State for disobedience of orders, or other military offence, and may remove him in pursuance of the sentence of a court-martial, and may remove for incompetency, or misconduct, all civil officers who received appointments from the executive for a term of years. (Article II, section 15, Constitution.)

Extra sessions of the Legislature, or Senate alone, shall be convened by the Governor on extraordinary occasions, and, if from any cause the seat of government becomes unsafe for the Legislature, he may direct some other convenient place than the capital for the session to be held. (Article II, section 16, Constitution.)

The veto power is vested with the Governor. When he refuses his approval to a bill, he must state his objections to the House in which the bill originated. Three-fifths of both Houses are required to pass a bill over the Governor's veto. He has six days, (Sundays excepted,) in which to consider a bill; otherwise it becomes a law without his signature. An adjournment of the Legislature before the six days expire from the time the bill was presented to him, does not affect the right of the Governor to veto a bill so presented to him. (Article II, section 17, Constitution.)

The Treasurer and Comptroller are to be examined under oath by the Governor, every six months, as to the condition of their accounts. (Article II, section 18, Constitution.)

Recommendations of measures shall be made by the Governor from time to time to the Legislature. (Article II, section 19, Constitution.)

Pardons and reprieves, except in cases of impeachment and conviction of bribery, or receiving bribes at elections, and remission of fines for offences against the State, may be granted by the Governor. A nolle prosequi or pardon, before being granted, shall be published in one or more newspapers, and the petitions, recommendations and reasons which influenced his decision, shall be reported to either branch of the Legislature when required. (Article I, section 3, Article II, section 20, Constitution.)

The residence of the Governor shall be at the seat of government. His annual salary shall be \$4,500. (Article II, section 21, Constitution.)

The Governor's oath is prescribed by Article I, section 6, Constitution.

The arrangement of representation of each county, in the House of Delegates, shall be made by the Governor. (Article III, section 5, Constitution.)

Elections to fill vacancies in the Senate or House of Delegates shall be ordered by the Governor when the Legislature is not in session. (Article III, section 13, Constitution.)

Bills are signed by the Governor, if he approve the same, in the presence of the presiding officers of the Senate and House of Delegates, and the Secretary and Chief Clerks of those respective bodies. (Article III, section 30, Constitution.)

The Governor's contingent expenses shall be reported to the Legislature. (Article III, section 32, Constitution.)

Money once paid into the State treasury can only be refunded or a release of obligations to the State granted by the Legislature, on the recommendation of the Governor, or officers of the treasury. (Article III, section 33, Constitution.)

Judges shall be removed by the Governor on conviction in a court of law of incompetency, wilful neglect of duty, misbehavior in office or other crime, or on impeachment or address of two-thirds of each House of Assembly. (Article IV, section 4, Constitution.)

Returns of elections of all officers provided by the

Constitution, shall be made to the Governor, except State's Attorneys, and he shall issue commissions of all officers elected, under Constitution, except State's Attorneys. (Article IV, section 11, Constitution.)

In case of a tie the Governor shall order a new election for judges, clerks of courts, and registers of wills. In contested elections he must send returns to the House. (Article 4, section 12, Constitution.)

Vacancies in the Orphans' Courts, offices of justices of the peace and sheriff, shall be filled by the Governor, subject to the confirmation or rejection by the Senate. (Article IV, sections 40, 43, 44, Constitution.)

Elections for Attorney-General shall be certified to the Governor, who shall decide questions of election and qualification, and in case of tie, shall designate which shall qualify, and he shall fill all vacancies in said office. (Article V, sections 2 and 5, Constitution.)

Vacancies in the offices of Treasurer and Comptroller shall be filled by the Governor, by and with the advice of the Senate. (Article VI, section 1, Constitution.)

The approval of the Governor has to be obtained of the banks selected by the treasurer in which to keep the State funds, and the banks must give such security as the Governor may require. (Article VI, section 3, Constitution.)

The Board of Public Works is composed of the Governor, Treasurer, and Comptroller. (Article XII, section 1, Constitution.)

Proposed amendments to the Constitution are to be published by the Governor, and on their adoption he is to so declare by proclamation. (Article XIV, section 1, Constitution.)

The office of any officer who shall fail to pay into the State treasury within thirty days of the expiration of each year, excess of fees and money due him, shall be declared vacant by the Governor. (Article XV, section 1, Constitution.)

In cases of tie in election of State officers, except those otherwise provided for, the Governor shall issue certificates for a new election. (Article XV, section 4, Constitution.)

Officers elected or appointed, under the Constitution, may qualify before the Governor or any clerk of any court of records. (Article XV, section 10, Constitution.)

All public commissions and grants shall be signed by the Governor, with the seal of the State annexed. (Article IV, section 13, Constitution.)

The Governor shall take and subscribe to the oath of office on the second Wednesday of January next ensuing his election, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M., in the Senate Chamber, before the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, or, in case of his inability to attend, before one of the Associate Justices of the Court. (Article 70, section 1, P. G. L.)

The Great Seal shall only be affixed to documents such as are signed by the Governor. On presentation to him of a patent by the Commissioner of the Land office, certified by such Commissioner as proper to be issued, the Governor shall cause the Great Seal to be affixed to it. The Great Seal can be affixed by the Governor to certified copies of the laws and resolutions. (Article 41, sections 2, 3, 4, P. G. L.)

Death warrants shall be issued by the Governor whenever sentence of death is pronounced on any criminal by judgment of a Court of the State. The Governor must designate the time of execution to the Sheriff. (Article 41, section 5, P. G. L.)

Death sentences may be commuted to the penitentiary or banishment by the Governor, or he may pardon persons sent to the penitentiary, or remit part of the sentence of confinement. (Acts 1870, 306, and Art. 42, P. G. L., sec. 6.)

Convicts who violate the conditions of their pardons may be arrested and convicted, and sentenced for their original crime. (Article 41, section 8, P. G. L.)

Forfeited recognizances may be remitted in whole or in part, by the Governor; provided, the judge of the Court in which such forfeiture occurred shall recommend the remission of the whole, or some part thereof. Parts of fines belonging to an informer may not be remitted by the Governor, but he may remit part or all of a fine not belonging to an informer. No *nolle prosequi* shall be granted by the Governor, except on payment of costs of prosecution by the person applying for the same. The Governor may remit the whole or any part of any fine imposed by any militia court-martial. (Article 41, sections 8, 9, 10, 11, P. G. L.)

Attendance of witnesses may be enforced by the Governor in investigating cases of complaint against civil or military officers. (Article 41, section 12, P. G. L.)

Officers complained against shall have copy of complaint, and time when the Governor will inquire into them, and the Governor may order the costs arising in such complaints to be paid by the State or the party complained against, and may enforce payment of the same. (Article 41, sections 13 and 14, P. G. L.)

Proclamation of elections of presidential electors and members of Congress shall be issued by the Governor on receiving and enumerating the returns. (Article 41, section 15, P. G. L.)

Duplicate discharges shall, upon application, be issued by the Governor, on necessary proof of service of Maryland Volunteers in the Mexican War. (Article 41, section 17, P. G. L.)

Intercourse with infected places, either foreign or in the United States, may be interdicted by the Governor. (Article 41, section 17, P. G. L.)

All vacancies not otherwise provided for by the Constitution and Laws, the Governor is empowered to fill by Article 42, section 24, P. G. L., Maryland Code. (Acts of 1862, chapter 68.)

An insane convict, confined in the penitentiary, may be removed by the Governor, upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors, to the Maryland Hospital or any State institution for the insane, and the expense shall be defrayed by the Board of Directors of the penitentiary out of the funds arising from or appropriated to that institution. (P. G. L., Article 41, section 23, and P. G. L., Article 41, section 22.)

A collector of State taxes from any part of the State shall be appointed by the Governor, if there be not a qualified collector of State taxes by the 15th day of May in any year, and said collector's bond shall be approved by the Governor. (Article 81, section 39, P. G. L.)

A collector of State taxes in Baltimore, who shall fail to make daily deposits in some bank, of money received by him for taxes, shall be liable to removal by the Governor. (Article 81, section 34, P. G. L.)

One of the three persons elected as judges of the Orphans' Courts in the counties and in Baltimore city,

shall be designated by the Governor as chief judge. (Acts of 1847, chapter 294.)

The certificates of Board of Canvassers for representatives in Congress and for all officers provided for by the Constitution, except the Governor and State's Attorney, shall be transmitted to the Governor. Those for the Governor shall be addressed to the House of Delegates, and enclosed to the Secretary of State. (Acts of 1896, chapter 202, section 76.)

United States Senators shall be commissioned by the Governor. (Article 35, P. G. L., section 75, Maryland Code, and P. G. L., Article 33, section 117.)

A special election to be held for a representative in Congress, may be directed by the Governor in case of a vacancy. (P. G. L., Article 33, section 119.)

The directors of the Maryland Penitentiary are required to make an annual report to the Governor in December, which shall be sent to the Legislature with any necessary recommendations. (P. G. L., Article 21, section 411.)

\$15,000 shall be applied annually under the direction of the Governor to place in the Institution for the Blind, indigent blind persons who live in the county, from which they are recommended to the Governor by commissioners of each county, and the judges of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore. (Article 30, P. G. L., section 3.)

The Governor shall report to the General Assembly in regular session, the amount of money expended for the indigent blind. (Article 30, P. G. L., section 6.)

The Governor may remove any commissioner of police of Baltimore on conviction of any felony. (Acts 1868, chapter 367.)

The report of the State Board of Education shall be printed and distributed (3,000 copies) by the Governor in the years in which the Legislature does not meet. (Acts 1872, chapter 370.)

No commission shall be issued by the Governor to a defaulter. Before issuing any commission the Governor shall inquire of the Comptroller if said person is a defaulter. A commission issued inadvertently to a defaulter, may be vacated by writ of *quo warranto*. (Article 69, P. G. L., section 3 and 4, Acts of 1856, chapter 16.)

The State Board of Health is composed of seven

persons, one of whom shall be an experienced civil engineer, and three of whom shall be experienced physicians, to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and a secretary, as prescribed; these five, together with the Attorney-General of the State, and the Commissioner of Health of the city of Baltimore, who shall be ex-officio members, shall constitute the said Board of Health. (P. G. L., Article 43, section 1.)

The Governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, a chief of a bureau to collect statistics and information concerning the various branches of industry practiced in this State, and the needs thereof, and the abuses which exist therein, and the chief of said bureau shall make full report thereof to the General Assembly at each session thereof. (P. G. L., Article 89, section 1.)

The Governor is to be consulted by the Treasurer and State Comptroller in all investments for the State sinking fund. (Acts of 1884, chapters 383 and 419.)

The Governor shall report to the General Assembly at each regular session thereof, the amount of money expended by him in support of deaf and dumb persons in the Maryland Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. (P. G. L., Article 30, section 6.)

The Attorney General's selection of counsel to assist in discovering the legal effect and status of the compact of 1785, between Maryland and Virginia, must have the approval of the Governor. (Acts 1884, chapter 354.)

The Governor shall appoint five general measurers of oysters for Baltimore, and one for each of the ports of the State. They are paid 10 cents, by the seller on every hundred bushels measured. (P. G. L., Article 72, section 58.)

The Governor shall take prompt measures to suppress contagious or infectious diseases among cattle. (P. G. L., Article 58, section 3.)

The Governor shall appoint three persons, two physicians and one practical business man, who with the Secretary of the State Board of Health and the Governor are to form a board to inquire into the practicability of draining marshy lands and cultivating eucalyptus trees in malarious districts. (Acts of 1884, chapter 357.)

The Governor's and Comptroller's sanctions must be obtained by the State Treasurer to any investment he makes of the State sinking fund. (Acts 1884, chapter 419, section 1.)

Vacancies of judges are filled by the Governor until the next election for members of the General Assembly. (Article 4, section 5, Constitution.)

The Governor can designate, in case of necessity, some one to receive bills from the Legislature for him. (P. G. L., Article 41, section 1.)

The Governor shall appoint six practising dentists as a board of examiners of practitioners of dentistry. No salary. (Chapter 378, Acts of 1896.)

The Governor appoints a veterinary surgeon to examine cattle to prevent spread of pulmonary diseases among them. Governor is to appoint three commissioners as a State Sanitary Board. (P. G. L., Article 5, section 1.)

The Governor is authorized to direct the education of deaf and dumb persons on certificate from the County Commissioners of each county, or the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in the State Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, for a term of not over seven years, for which State pays for each \$200 per annum. (P. G. L., Article 30, section 2.)

The Governor is authorized to direct the education of such blind indigent persons, over seven years, as shall be recommended to him by the County Commissioners of each county, or the judges of the Orphan's Court of Baltimore, in the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the blind, to which the State pays for each \$300 per annum. (P. G. L., Article 30, section 3.)

The Governor is authorized by Chapter 118, Acts of 1888, to appoint five citizens of Maryland as commissioners, to serve without pay, to select and decide on designs for tablets or monuments on the field of Gettysburg.

The Governor is authorized to appoint a notary public in the town of Mechanicstown, Frederick county. (Acts of 1890, chapter 12.)

The Governor is authorized to proclaim the names of electors for President and Vice-President and Representatives in Congress duly elected. (P. G. L., Article 41, section 15.)

The Governor, by the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint at every regular session of the Legislature, four persons, one to be a resident of the Eastern shore, who, with the Governor and principal of the State Normal School, shall constitute the Maryland State Board of Education. (Article 77, section 5, P. G. L.)

The Governor is authorized to select out of the justices appointed under section 607, Article 4, of the Public Local Laws, title "City of Baltimore," one for each station-house, and are to have such hours as the police commissioners may designate. (Acts of 1890, chapter 230.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint a notary public for Brunswick, Frederick county. (Acts of 1890, chapter 315.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint two notaries public to reside in Cockeysville, Baltimore county. (Acts of 1890, chapter 11.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint three persons as a Board of Liquor Commissioners for Baltimore city. Two only to be on one political party. Term, two years. Salary, \$1,500. No bond required of the board. (Acts of 1890, chapter 343; Acts of 1892, chapter 13.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint a general staff, consisting of Adjutant-General, of salary of \$2,000; term until appointment and qualification of successor. Must be by and with advice of the Senate. No bond required. The staff consisting of a Quarter Master General, a Chief of Ordinance, an Inspector General, a Surgeon General, and a Judge Advocate and ten aides-de-camp; appear to be without the advice and consent of Senate and have no salary nor bond. (Article 65, section 6, of P. G. L. Act of 1896, chapter 89.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint seven coroners for Baltimore city, at a salary each of \$750. Bond \$2,000. Term two years. (Act of 1890, chapter 15.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, a chief of the industrial bureau. Salary, \$2,500. Term two years. (Acts of 1892, chapter 29.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint a treasurer for Calvert county. Term, two years. Salary, commissions. Bond, \$30,000. (Act of 1890, chapter 183; Act of 1892, chapter 64.)

The Governor was authorized to appoint an arbitrator

on the part of this State to ascertain and fix the true boundary line between the States of Maryland and West Virginia. (Acts of 1892, chapter 159.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, boards of school commissioners for each county. Salary limited to \$100. No bond. Term, six years. (Act of 1892, chapter 341.) In Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick and Washington counties the boards consist of six members; three in the other counties.

The Governor is authorized to appoint two engineers, of not less than ten years' practical experience, as a board of examining engineers. Bond, \$3,000 each. Salary, \$1,500 each. Clerk, \$1,000. Term, two years. (Act of 1892, chapter 448.)

The Governor is authorized to select the Police Justices to sit at the station houses in Baltimore. (Act of 1892, chapter 651.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint a Fire Marshal of the State, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Bond, \$5,000. Salary, \$2,500. Clerk, \$1,200. Term, until his successor is appointed and qualified. (Acts of 1894, chapter 248.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint a "State Veterinary Medical Board" of five, in good standing in some school of veterinary medicine. Term four years; who shall hold office until their successors are appointed and qualified. No salaries or fees. No bond. (Act of 1894, chapter 273.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, thirty auctioneers for the city of Baltimore. No bond, no salary. (Acts of 1894, chapter 474.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint special policemen for the Friendly Inn of Baltimore city. (Act of 1894, chapter 541.)

The Governor is authorized to appoint seven coroners for Baltimore, with the consent of the Senate, at \$1,000 a year each, salary. (Acts of 1894, ch. 84.)

The Comptroller and the Treasurer shall, within the first two weeks of January, April, July and October, in every year, in the presence of the Governor, count and cancel the bonds and certificates for stocks of the State, purchased or obtained by the Treasurer, for the use of the sinking fund. (P. G. L., Article 95, section 23.)

VACANCIES FILLED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Vacancy in United States Senate during recess of Legislature. (Article 1, section 3, Constitution.) Judges of Courts. (Article 4, section 5, Constitution.) Judges of the Orphans' Court. (Article 4, section 40, Constitution.) Justices of the Peace. (Article 4, section 43, Constitution.) Sheriffs. (Article 4, section 44, Constitution.) Attorney-General. (Article 4, section 5, Constitution.) Treasurer and Comptroller. (Article 6, section 1, Constitution.) Offices made vacant by failure to pay over public moneys. (Article 15, section 11, Constitution.) Board of Police Commissioners, Baltimore. (Acts of 1867, chapter 367.) Vacancies in Office filled by Secretary of Senate. (Acts of 1865, chapter 159.)

To fill vacancies during the recess of the Legislature in Senate or House, the Governor shall issue his warrant of election. (Article 3, section 13, Constitution.)

All other vacancies, not provided for otherwise, are to be filled by the Governor. (Acts 1862, chapter 68.)

Vacancies in Boards of County Commissioners are to be filled by the Governor if during the session of the Legislature, to be by and with advice and consent of the Senate; if not, appointment to be sent to the Senate within thirty days. (Acts of 1880, chapter 210.)

The Governor has power to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, such number of Justices of the Peace as may be prescribed by law. (Constitution, Article 4, section 12.)

Upon the formation of every new election district the law provides that two Justices shall be appointed for it.

NUMBER OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE SEVERAL COUNTIES.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—2, 2—2, 3—2, 4—1, 5—1, 6—1, (one shall reside at Ellerslee,) 7—2, 8—2, 9—2, 10—2, 11—2, 12—2, 13—2, 14—1, 15—2, 2 at large for districts 4—5—6—14, 16—2, 17—2, 18—2, 19—2, 20—2, 21—2, 22—2, 23—2, 24—2, 25—2.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—5, 2—5, 3—5, 4—5, 5—5, 6—2, 8—5.

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—7, 2—4, 3—8, 4—4, 5—4, 6—4, 7—4, 8—5, 9—11, 10—3, 11—8, 12—10, 13—3.

BALTIMORE CITY

Leg. Dist. 1—7 and 2 at large, 2—7 and 4 at large, 3—8 and 4 at large. 12 at large for the city.

CALVERT COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—5, 2—4, 3—4.

CAROLINE COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—3, (one shall reside at Goldsborough, 2—2, 3—4, 4—3, (in Choptank,) 5—2, 6—1, 7—2, 8—2.

CARROLL COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—4, 2—3, 3—3, 4—4, 5—4, 6—3, 7—6, 8—2, 9—4, 10—2, 11—3, 12—3, 13—2.

CECIL COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—4, 2—2, 3—3, 4—2, 5—3, 6—3, 7—4, 8—2, 9—2.

CHARLES COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—2, 2—2, 3—3, 4—4, 5—2, 6—3, 7—3, 8—4, 9—2.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—2, 2—3, 3—4, 4—2, 5—2, 6—3, 7—3, 8—2, 9—2, 10—2, 11—2, 12—3, 13—2, 14—2, 15—2, 16—2.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—4, (one shall reside at Point of Rocks,) 2—3, 3—3, 4—3, 5—4, 6—3, 7—4, 8—4, 9—4, 10—3, 11—4, 12—4, (one shall reside at Brunswick,) 13—2, 14—2, 15—3, 16—2, 17—3, (one shall reside at Johnsville,) 18—2, 19—2, 20—2, 21—2, 22—2.

GARRETT COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—2, 2—2, 3—2, 4—2, 5—2, 6—2, 7—3, 8—2, 9—1, 10—2, 11—2, 12—1.

HARFORD COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—4, 2—5, 3—8, 4—7, 5—7, 6—2.

HOWARD COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—4, 2—3, 3—4, 4—3, 5—4, 6—4.

KENT COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—3, 2—3, 3—2, 4—3, 5—4.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—4, (one shall reside at Laytonsville,) 2—3, (one shall reside at Clarksburg and one at Hyattstown,) 3—2, (one shall reside at Poolsville,) 4—3, (one shall reside at Rockville,) 5—2, 6—2, 7—2, 8—3, 9—3, (one shall reside at Gaithersburg,) 10—2, 11—3, (one shall reside at Burnsville,) 12—2, 13—3.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—4, 2—4, 3—4, 4—4, 5—4, 6—4, 7—4, 8—4, 9—4, 10—4, 11—4, 12—4, 13—4, 14—4.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—3, 2—4, 3—3, 4—2, 5—2, 6—2, 7—3.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—3, 2—2, 3—4, 4—4, 5—3, 6—3, 7—2, 8—2, 9—1.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—6, 2—2, 3—4, 4—2, 5—2, 6—3, 7—1, 8—5, 9—3, 10—2, 11—1.

TALBOT COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—4, 2—4, 3—4, 4—3, 5—3.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—2, 2—3, 4—2, 5—3, 6—2, 7—2, 8—2, 9—2, 10—2, 11—2, 12—2, 13—2, 14—2, 15—2, 16—2, 18—2, 19—0, 20—2, 23—2, (3, 17, 21 and 22 comprising Hagerstown—8,) 24—0, 25—0.

WICOMICO COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—2, 2—3, 3—4, 4—3, 5—2, 6—2, 7—2, 8—2, 9—3, 10—2.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Dist. No. 1—3, 2—3, 3—4, 4—2, 5—2, 6—2, 7—2, 8—4, 9—2.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

BY AND WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

Secretary of State.—For the term of the Governor, who appoints him, unless sooner removed. (Article 11, section 22.)

Four members of the State Board of Education. (Article 77, section 5, of P. G. L., 1892.)

Ten of the thirty directors of the Female House of Refuge. (Article 27, section 372, of Code.)

A chief of Bureau of Statistics and Information. (Acts of 1892, chapter 29.)

Six Directors of the Maryland Penitentiary. (Article 27, section 395, P. G. L.)

Five Managers of the House of Refuge, to be appointed

annually in the month of February. (Article 7, sections 351 to 371, P. G. L.)

An Inspector of Mines for Garrett and Allegany counties. (Article 1, section 196, P. L. L.)

Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals from those elected to that Court. (Acts of 1882, chapter 82.)

Nine Managers of the Maryland Hospital. (Article 44, section 15, P. G. L.)

One Measurer of Wood Carts in Baltimore city. (Article 21, sections 552 and 534, P. L. L.)

Three persons in the city of Baltimore and the several counties to serve as Supervisors of Elections, under Act of 1896, chapter 202, section 1.

Two Justices of the Peace in each new election district created, and one for each new ward created in the city of Baltimore. (Article 52, section 4, P. G. L.)

A Quarter-Master General, an Inspector General, a Judge Advocate and ten aides-de-camp. (Acts of 1896, chapter 89.)

One Fire-Marshal. (Acts of 1894, chapter 248.)

State Vaccine Agent. (Article 43, sections 26 to 34, of the Code.)

The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint once in every two years, a Board of Immigration Commissioners, composed of three members, one of whom shall be president of the board, and one of whom shall be State Superintendent of Immigration. No bond. (Acts of 1896, chapter 295.)

Treasurer for Calvert county. (Acts of 1892, chapter 64.)

The Governor shall appoint at least two notaries for each county and thirty for the city of Baltimore. (P. G. L., Article 68 and Article 36, section 24, Acts of 1894, chapter 412, Act of 1896, chapter 137, Act of 1890, chapter 71, Acts of 1892, chapter 373.)

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS UNDER ACTS OF ASSEMBLY.

WITHOUT ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

An assistant Secretary of State in case of sickness or absence of the Secretary of State. (Article 85, section 5, P. G. L.)

Chief Judges of Orphan's Courts, from judges elected. (Article 50, section 1, Maryland Code.) (Left out the Code of 1888.)

Two inspectors of boilers in the city of Baltimore. (Article 4, section 509, P. L. L.)

Six dentists as a board of dentistry. (Act of 1896, chapter 372.)

A State Veterinary Surgeon and Assistants. (Article 58, section 5, P. G. L.)

Two Managers of the House of Reformation and Instruction for Colored Children. (Article 27, section 332, P. G. L.)

Three managers of St. Mary's Industrial School. (Article 27, section 385, P. G. L.)

Nine members of the board of managers of the House of Correction. (Article 27, sections 306, P. G. L.)

Five General Measurers of Oysters in Baltimore, and one for each port in the State. (Article 72, section 58, P. G. L.)

Three Commissioners of Pharmacy from ten nominated by the Maryland College of Pharmacy. (Acts of 1892, chapter 151.)

Three trustees of the State in the Washington Cemetery. (Acts of 1870, chapter 213.)

Messenger to the Executive at the will of the Governor. (Acts of 1862, chapter 225.)

Special policemen for the protection of the property of incorporated companies in whose service they are. (P. G. L., Article 23, sections 289, 293.)

Two managers of Industrial Home for Colored Girls. (Article 27, section 376, P. G. L.*)

Two persons, upon the recommendation of the Canned Goods Exchange of Baltimore city, as examiners of hermetically sealed or cove oysters. (Article 72, section 53, P. G. L.)

One superintendent of public buildings; one person in charge of the Governor's mansion; two watchmen of the State House; an engineer and assistant engineer of the heating apparatus of the State House. (Article 41, section 18 of the Code.)

*No advice and consent of the Senate are required by the language of the law which enacts that the appointments shall be made "as other State appointments are made."

The Governor, without consent of the Senate, shall, once in every two years, designate and appoint one of the professors of the Maryland Agricultural College, State Entomologist, to serve without pay. No bond. (Acts of 1896, chapter 290.)

State Veterinary Board of five. (Acts of 1894, chapter 273.)

The Governor, without consent of the Senate, is authorized to appoint a Game Warden and Deputy Game Wardens. No bond. (Acts of 1896, chapter 293.)

Five measurers of oysters for Baltimore and each of the other ports or towns bordering upon the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries. (Article 72, section 58 of the Code.)

THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Secretary of State is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. His term of office, unless removed by the Governor, continues until the end of the term of the Governor, from whom he received his appointment. His annual salary is \$2,000. He is required to reside in Annapolis. (Article II, section 22, Constitution.)

The Secretary of State shall carefully keep and preserve a record of all official acts and proceedings of the Executive Department, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law, or as may properly belong to his office, together with all clerical duty belonging to the Executive Department. (Article II, section 23, Constitution.)

A departmental seal shall be kept by the Secretary of State for the authentication of copies of records and papers in his office; but no copy of a record or paper shall be given out or certified by him, or any order, entry or action of the Governor without the approbation of the Governor. (Article 86, P. G. L., section 1, Maryland Code.)

A record of all commissions to civil officers shall be kept by the Secretary of State, and he shall transmit the commissions to the clerks of the several Circuit Courts for the counties and the Superior Court of Baltimore. (*Ibid*, section 2.)

The reports of clerks of said courts of the qualification of officers shall be preserved by the Secretary of

State, who shall also be competent to certify to their characters and qualifications. (*Ibid*, section 3.)

The copy of any paper in the office of Secretary of State shall be evidence in Courts. (Article 37, section 53, P. G. L., Maryland Code.)

A list of all officers who have been furnished by the clerks of courts, as having qualified before them, shall be reported to the Comptroller by the Secretary of State. (Article 81, section 52, P. G. L., Maryland Code.)

The Secretary of State shall have charge of the Great Seal of the State; but the Governor shall have control of it when necessary, and the Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the House shall have access to the seal. (Chapter 78, section 1, Acts of 1884.)

The Secretary of State shall preserve certificates of nomination for two years. Such are to be filed for State offices twenty days before the election. (Secs. 41 and 42, Act of 1897, ch. 202.) Eighteen days before the election, the Secretary of State shall certify to the Supervisors of Elections the names of nominees to be voted for in city or county. (Sec. 43, *Ibid*.)

THE LEGISLATURE.

Composition of the Legislature.—The Legislature consists of two branches, a Senate and a House of Delegates, and is styled the General Assembly of Maryland. (Article III, section 1, Constitution.)

Each county and each of the three Legislative Districts of Baltimore is entitled to elect by the qualified voters a Senator to serve four years. (Article III, section 2, Constitution.)

The counties and city of Baltimore are represented in the House of Delegates, as follows:

Allegany county.....	5	Delegates.
Anne Arundel county.....	4	“
Baltimore county.....	6	“
Baltimore city:		
First Legislative District.....	6	“
Second Legislative District.....	6	“
Third Legislative District.....	6	“
Cecil county.....	3	“
Carroll county.....	4	“
Charles county.....	2	“
Calvert county.....	2	“

Caroline county.....	2	Delegates.
Dorchester county.....	3	"
Frederick county.....	5	"
Garrett county.....	2	"
Harford county.....	4	"
Howard county.....	2	"
Kent county.....	2	"
Montgomery county.....	3	"
Prince George's county.....	3	"
Queen Anne's county.....	3	"
Somerset county.....	3	"
St. Mary's county.....	2	"
Talbot county.....	3	"
Washington county.....	4	"
Worcester county.....	3	"
Wicomico county.....	3	"

The Governor is required to arrange representation in the House after every National or State census on the following basis: Each of the counties having a population of 18,000 souls or less, shall be entitled to two delegates; every county having a population of 18,000, and less than 28,000 souls, shall be entitled to three delegates; and every county having a population of 28,000, and less than 40,000 souls, shall be entitled to four delegates; and every county having a population of 40,000, and less than 55,000 souls, shall be entitled to five delegates; and every county having a population of 55,000 and upwards, shall be entitled to six delegates and no more; and each of the three Legislative Districts of the City of Baltimore; shall be entitled to the number of Delegates, to which the largest county shall, or may be entitled to under the foregoing apportionment. The General Assembly has power to provide by law, from time to time, for altering and changing the boundaries of the three existing Legislative Districts of the City of Baltimore, so as to make them as near as may be, of equal population; but said districts shall always consist of contiguous territory. (Article III, sections 4 and 5, Constitution.)

Delegates to the House are elected by the qualified voters. (Article III, section 6, Constitution.)

The election of Delegates and one-half of State Senators takes place every two years on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November. (Article III, section 7, Constitution.)

No person shall be eligible as a Senator or Delegate, who, at the time of his election, is not a citizen of the State of Maryland, and who has not resided therein for at least three years next preceding the day of his election, and the last year thereof, in the county, or the Legislative District of Baltimore city, which he may be chosen to represent, if such county, or Legislative District of said city, shall have been so long established; and if not, then in the county or city, from which, in whole, or in part, the same may have been formed; nor shall any person be eligible as a Senator unless he shall have attained the age of twenty-five years, nor as a Delegate, unless he shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, at the time of his election. (Article III, section 9, Constitution.)

Persons ineligible to the Legislature are members of Congress, persons holding civil or military offices under the United States, ministers or preachers of the Gospel, or of any religious creed or denomination, persons holding civil office of profit or trust in this State, except justices of the peace, and no collector, receiver or holder of public money, unless he shall have accounted for the same. Any person accepting office under the Federal Government vacates his seat. (Article III, sections 10, 11 and 12, Constitution.)

In case of a vacancy or a tie, when the Legislature is in session, the Speaker of the House or President of the Senate, as the case may be, shall issue his warrant for an election, of which ten days' notice shall be given. (Article III, section 13, Constitution.)

The General Assembly meets biennially in regular session the first Wednesday in January. (Article III, section 14, Constitution.)

The Legislature may continue in regular session ninety days. Each member shall receive five dollars per diem for every day he shall attend the session, and for such days as he may be absent for sickness, or by leave of the house of which he is a member. He shall receive such mileage as may be allowed by law, not exceeding twenty cents per mile. The presiding officer of each House shall receive an additional compensation of three dollars per day. When the General Assembly is convened in extra session, the session shall not continue longer than thirty days, and the per diem and mileage shall be the same as in regular session. (Article III, section 15, Constitution.)

No book or other printed matter, not appertaining to the business of the session, shall be purchased or subscribed for, for the use of the members of the General Assembly, or be distributed among them, at the public expense. (Article II, section 16, Constitution.)

No Senator or Delegate, after qualifying as such, notwithstanding he may thereafter resign, shall, during the whole period of time for which he was elected, be eligible to any office which shall have been created, or the salary, or profits of which shall have been increased during such term. (Article III, section 17, Constitution.)

No Senator or Delegate shall be liable in any civil action or criminal prosecution whatever for words spoken in debate. (Article III, section 18, Constitution.)

Each house shall be the judge of the qualifications and elections of its own members; shall appoint its own officers; determine the rule of its own proceedings, punish a member for disorderly or disrespectful behavior, and with the consent of two-thirds of its whole number of members elected, expel a member; but no member shall be expelled a second time for the same offence. (Article III, section 19, Constitution.)

A quorum is a majority of members elected to each House. A minority may adjourn from day to day and compel the attendance of members under such penalties as each House may prescribe. (Article III, section 20, Constitution.)

The sessions of the House shall be open except when the business is such as ought to be kept secret. (Article III, section 21, Constitution.)

Each House shall keep and publish a journal of its proceedings. Five members of the House and one of the Senate may require a yea and nay vote in their respective bodies. (Article III, section 22, Constitution.)

Disorderly persons, not members, who obstruct business or act in a disrespectful manner, may be imprisoned by either House for a period not over ten days at any one time. (Article III, section 23, Constitution.)

The House of Delegates may inquire, on the oath of witnesses, into all complaints, grievances and offences, as the grand inquest of the State, and may commit any person, for any crime, to the public jail, there to remain until discharged by due course of law. They may examine

and pass all accounts of the State relating either to the collection or expenditure of the revenue, and appoint auditors to state and adjust the same. They may call for all public or all official papers and records, and send for persons, whom they may judge necessary, in the course of their inquiries concerning affairs relating to the public interest, and may direct all office bonds which shall be made payable to the State to be sued for any breach thereof. (Article III, section 24, Constitution.)

A joint committee to examine contracts and alleged abuses shall be appointed by the two Houses. (Article III, section 24, Constitution.)

Neither House shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, at any one time, nor adjourn to any other place than that in which the House shall be sitting, without the concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members present. (Article III, section 25, Constitution.)

The House of Delegates shall have sole power to impeach, and that only by a majority vote of members elected. The Senate shall act in impeachment cases, and two-thirds of all the Senators elected are required to convict. (Article III, section 26, Constitution.)

Either House may originate bills. No bill, except by a two-thirds vote of members elected to the House in which it is proposed, shall be originated during the last ten days of a session. No bill can become a law except it has been read on three different days in each House, except by a two-thirds vote of the House in which such bill is pending. No bill shall be read a third time until it shall have been actually engrossed for a third reading. (Article III, section 27, Constitution.)

It requires a majority vote of the whole number of members elected, with the yeas and nays recorded, to pass a bill or resolution in either House. (Article III, section 28, Constitution.)

"Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland," is the enacting clause of all laws passed by the Legislature. Laws shall embrace but one subject, and that shall be described in its title. No law can be amended or revised by reference to the title and section only, but the law shall be amended as it shall read when enacted. The General Assembly shall provide for the publication of all alterations and additions made to the Code. (Article III, section 29, Constitution.)

Laws shall be recorded in the Court of Appeals, and shall be published, printed and certified to the several Courts under the Great Seal of the State. (Article III, section 30, Constitution.)

Laws, unless otherwise enacted, take effect on the first of June next, after the session, at which it may be passed. (Article III, section 31, Constitution.)

No money shall be drawn from the State treasury by order of resolution, but must be drawn by law, which must specify exactly the sum and object. The Legislature, however, has right to vote the Governor a sum of money for contingent expenses. An accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public monies must be published with the laws after each regular session of the Legislature. (Article III, section 32, Constitution.)

Local or special laws cannot be passed by the Legislature in the following cases: For extending the time for the collection of taxes; granting divorces, changing the name of any person; providing for the sale of real estate belonging to minors; or other persons laboring under legal disabilities by executors, administrators, guardians or trustees; giving effect to informal or invalid deeds or wills; refunding money paid into the State treasury, or releasing persons from their debts or obligations to the State, unless recommended by the Governor or officers of the Treasury Department. (Article III, section 33, Constitution.)

No debt can be contracted by the Legislature, except a tax is laid that will pay interest and principal in fifteen years, and the taxes paid shall not be repealed nor applied to any other purpose. The credit of the State cannot be given or loaned to any corporation or association, nor shall any money be voted for works of internal improvement, except in the counties of St. Mary's, Charles and Calvert, and that not in the aggregate to be over \$500,000. No tax levied for a public debt can be used for any other purpose until the debt is fully paid, or the amount in the sinking fund equal to the public debt. The General Assembly may borrow for temporary purposes \$50,000, without levying a tax, and may contract debts to any amount in defence of the State. (Article III, section 34, Constitution.) Act of 1868, chapter 454, appropriates this money to the counties named, as follows: Charles, \$175,000; St. Mary's, \$173,000; Calvert, \$152,000.

No extra compensation shall be granted by the Legislature to any public officer, agent, servant or contractor, after the service shall have been rendered or the contract entered into, nor shall the salary or compensation of any public officer be increased or diminished during his term of office. (Article III, section 35, Constitution.)

No lottery shall be authorized by the Legislature. (Article III, section 36, Constitution.)

Payment for slaves emancipated is prohibited, but the Legislature may take measures to obtain payment from the United States. (Article III, section 37, Constitution.)

No person can be imprisoned for debt. (Article III, section 38, Constitution.)

No bank charter shall be granted nor renewed, except on condition that the stockholders are liable for the debts of the bank. (Article III, section 39, Constitution.)

No private property can be taken for public use without just compensation. (Article III, section 40, Constitution.)

Duellists and those who assist in a duel are debarred from holding office, unless relieved by Act of Legislature. (Article III, section 41, Constitution.)

The General Assembly shall pass laws necessary for the preservation of the purity of elections. (Article III, section 42, Constitution.)

Laws shall be passed to protect a reasonable amount of property of the debtor, not exceeding \$500 in value, from execution. (Article III, section 44, Constitution.)

The compensation of clerks of courts and registers shall be made uniform by the Legislature, and must be raised by fees of the office; such compensation not to exceed \$3,500 over office and clerical expenses in Baltimore city, and \$3,000 in the several counties. (Article III, section 45, Constitution.)

The General Assembly shall have power to receive from the United States, any grant or donation of land, money, or securities, for any purpose designated by the United States, and shall administer or distribute the same according to the conditions of the said grant. (Article III, section 46, Constitution.)

The General Assembly shall make provision for all cases of contested elections not provided for in the Constitution. (Article III, section 47, Constitution.)

Corporations may be formed under the general incorporation Act; but shall not be created by special Act, except for municipal purposes, and except in cases where no general laws exist, providing for the creation of corporations of the same general character as the corporation proposed to be created: and any Act of incorporation, passed in violation of this provision, is void. All charters granted, or adopted, in pursuance of section 48, Article III, Constitution, and all charters heretofore granted and created, subject to repeal or modification, may be altered from time to time, or be repealed; provided, nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to banks, or the incorporation thereof. (Article III, section 48, Constitution.)

The General Assembly has a power to regulate, not inconsistent with the Constitution, all matters relating to the Judges of Election, time, place and manner of holding elections, and of making returns thereof. (Article III, section 49, Constitution.)

Bribery of, or the attempt to bribe any member or officer of the Legislature, is punishable by a fine of not less than \$100, nor more than \$5,000, or, in the discretion of the Court, by imprisonment in the penitentiary, from two to twelve years, or both by fine or imprisonment, and any person so bribing shall also be forever disfranchised and disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit in the State. (Acts of 1868, chapter 369, section 1.)

No money can be appropriated by the Legislature out of the treasury for the payment of any private claim by the State exceeding the sum of three hundred dollars, unless said claim shall have been first presented to the Comptroller of the Treasury, together with the proofs upon which the same is founded, and reported upon by him. (Article III, section 52, Constitution.)

The General Assembly has power to declare a witness incompetent on account of race or color. (Article III, section 53, Constitution.)

No county of the State can contract a debt, or give its credit to an organization or corporation, except with the consent of the General Assembly; and after said debt or credit is given the General Assembly must approve by a majority of each house of members elected, to make such debt or credit valid. (Article III, section 54, Constitution.)

The General Assembly shall pass no law suspending the writ of *habeas corpus*. (Article III, section 55, Constitution.)

The General Assembly has power to pass all such laws as are necessary for carrying into execution the powers vested by the Constitution. (Article 3, section 56, Constitution.)

The Legislature has power to alter the legal rate of interest. (Article III, section 57, Constitution.)

The Legislature is prohibited from creating a State pension commissioner, or establishing any general pension system in the State. (Article III, section 59, Constitution.)

It is declared the duty of the General Assembly to pass laws to punish with fine and imprisonment any persons who shall remove into any election districts or precincts for the purpose of voting illegally. (Article I, section 4, Constitution.)

A uniform registration law is required to be passed by the Legislature. (Article 1, section 5, Constitution.)

The fixed compensation for all court officers appointed by judges, must be prescribed by the Legislature. (Article 4, section 9, Constitution.)

The Judge of the Court of Appeals from the City of Baltimore shall perform such other duties as the General Assembly shall prescribe. (Article 4, section 14, Constitution.)

The time of the sessions of the Court of Appeals may be changed by the Legislature; and the Legislature must make provision for the publication of the reports of cases determined by said court. (Article 4, sections 14 and 16, Constitution.)

The General Assembly may change, re-apportion or enlarge the jurisdiction of the several courts in Baltimore city. (Article 4, section 39, Constitution.)

The Legislature has power to fix the compensation of Judges of the Orphans' Court; prescribe the duties of Coroners, Elisors, and Notaries Public; prescribe the duties, powers, number and compensation of County Commissioners; prescribe the duties and compensation of County Surveyors; and prescribe the duties of the Wreck-master of Worcester county. (Article 4, sections 40 and 45. Article 7, sections 1, 2 and 6, Constitution.)

A thorough and efficient system of free public schools shall be maintained by the General Assembly. (Article 8, section 1, Constitution.)

The Legislature is required to pass such laws as will promote volunteer militia organizations, and will afford them effectual encouragement. (Article 9, section 1, Constitution.)

Either branch of the Legislature can require the Governor to report the petitions, recommendations, and reasons which influenced him in the granting of pardons.— (Article 2, section 20, Constitution.)

New counties, with the consent of the voters in the sections affected, may be organized and, with same consent, county seats may be located, or removed, by the Legislature. Before such formation shall take place, the consent of the majority of legal voters residing within the limits proposed to be formed into said new county, must be obtained. If said new county is formed out of two or more portions of counties, the consent of a majority of legal voters of such parts of said counties, respectively, shall be required; nor shall the lines of any county be changed without the consent of a majority of the legal voters residing within the district which, under said proposed change, would form a part of a county different from that to which it belonged prior to said change. All new counties must contain at least four hundred square miles of area and ten thousand white inhabitants. No change in county lines can be made that will reduce its area below four hundred square miles and its white inhabitants below ten thousand. (Article 13, section 1, Constitution.)

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY UNDER THE LAWS.

The oath of office required for members of the Legislature shall be administered in the Senate by a Senator to the President and by him to the Senators; in the House a member shall administer the oath to the Speaker who shall administer the oath to the remaining members and to the officers of the House. (Article 68, section 3, P. G. L., Maryland Code.)

Whenever the General Assembly shall meet, it shall not be necessary for any officer of the preceding General Assembly to be present, except the chief clerk, reading

clerk and door-keepers of the House of Delegates, and the secretary and door-keeper of the Senate, and, in case of the death or inability to attend of either the chief clerk of the House of Delegates or secretary of the Senate, the journal clerk shall act in his place, and in case of the death or absence of the doorkeeper, his assistant shall act in his stead, and they shall be paid five days' per diem and mileage, at the rate of ten cents per mile, for such attendance; and the payment of any other officers of a preceding General Assembly than those herein enumerated is hereby forbidden. (Acts 1884, chapter 400, section 1.)

The compensation of members of the Legislature is five dollars per day under the Constitution. The mileage allowed under Act of 1868, chapter 78, (save in Garrett county, which was created since,) is as follows:

From Allegany,	\$80 00	From Harford,	\$27 00
Anne Arundel	15 00	Howard,	18 00
Except from Annapolis,	15 00	Kent,	64 00
Baltimore city,	15 00	Montgomery,	26 00
Baltimore county,	19 00	Prince George's,	25 00
Calvert,	50 00	Queen Anne's,	68 00
Caroline,	74 00	St. Mary's,	71 00
Carroll,	30 00	Somerset,	92 00
Cecil,	26 00	Talbot,	86 00
Charles,	48 00	Washington,	49 00
Dorchester,	90 00	Wicomico,	86 00
Frederick,	33 00	Worcester,	94 00
Garrett,	110 00		

Stationery, to the amount of twenty-five dollars, is allowed to members of the Legislature, and the members may elect to take the amount in money, or of both, to said amount. The Secretary of the Senate, Chief and Reading Clerks of the House are allowed the same amount of stationery and stamps as may be allowed hereafter by law to the members of the General Assembly, and to each of the other officers of the Senate and House of Delegates' stationery may be allowed not to exceed five dollars in value, and postage stamps to the same amount. (Acts 1868, chapter 70, amended by Act 1870, chapter 411.)

The secretary of the Senate and chief clerk of the House receives each \$300 per annum for work done during recess of the General Assembly. (Act 1870, chapters 409 and 454.)

The public printing of the General Assembly is awarded by contract by the clerk of the Court of Appeals. The contractor contracts in a sum total to do all the printing ordered to be printed in English by the Act of 1882,

chapter 261, and by the current Legislature. (Acts of 1882, chapter 261.)

The laws of each General Assembly that are made to take effect before the first day of June next, after the session at which it may be passed, which the Governor and Attorney General shall direct, shall immediately after its passage be published at the expense of the State for one week in three daily newspapers in the city of Baltimore, one of which shall be in the German language, one of which shall be a law paper, and such newspaper or newspapers in each county as the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates may direct. (Acts of 1882, chapter 251. Chapter 15, Acts of 1894.)

A certified copy of Public Local Laws, made to take effect as above, shall be transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate, if the same shall have originated in the Senate, and by the Chief Clerk of the House, if the same shall have originated in the House, immediately upon its passage, to the County Commissioners of the county or counties, in which the same may operate, or to the Mayor of the city of Baltimore, if the same is to operate in that city; and it shall be the duty of the said County Commissioners and Mayor upon receipt of such certified copy to have the same published. (Acts of 1870, chapter 274.)

Certified copies of the Public General Laws are to be sent to the newspapers selected to publish the same by the Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the House, as the laws originate in their respective chambers. (Acts 1882, chapter 251, section 1.)

Dorchester, Somerset, Washington, Wicomico and Worcester counties are exempted from publishing their local laws. (Acts 1872, chapter 410, Acts 1870, chapters 105 and 174.)

Cancelled Bonds. The Finance Committee of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House, are required, during each session of the Legislature, to examine, count and burn all bonds and certificates of stock as have been purchased or obtained, up to the close of the fiscal year, next preceding the session, which have been purchased by the Comptroller and Treasurer for the Sinking Fund, and shall report to the Legislature their proceedings. (Acts 1862, chapter 112.)

All contested elections for Comptroller of the Treasury,

Commissioner of the Land Office, Judges, Clerks of Courts of Law, and Registers of Wills shall be decided by the House of Delegates, and the testimony shall be taken in such cases in the same manner as herein prescribed in contested seats of the Senate or House of Delegates. (Article 35, section 52, P. G. L., Acts 1865, chapter 143. Constitution of 1867, Article 3, section 12.)

The Committee on Elections of the two Houses of the General Assembly, shall, at every session thereof, ascertain from an examination of the books of the Treasurer, whether any member-elect of their respective Houses is in default to the treasury, and if so, report the same to their respective Houses. (Article 62, section 7, P. G. L., Maryland Code.)

OFFICERS ELECTED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature elects, on joint ballot, United States Senators, (Act of Congress, 1866,) State Treasurer, (Article III, section 1, Maryland Constitution,) and Police Commissioners for the city of Baltimore. (Article LXIV, P. G. L., section 722, Maryland Code.)

The election for United States Senator begins on the second Tuesday after the commencement of the session of the Legislature next preceding the expiration of the incumbent's term. The United States Senators are elected from the Eastern and Western shores. (Act of Congress, July 25, 1866; Article VI, section 1, Maryland Constitution; Acts of 1867, chapter 367; Acts of 1874, chapter 2.)

MODE OF ELECTING UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The Act of Congress passed 25th of July, 1866, prescribes the manner of the election of Senators of the United States as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature of each State, which shall be chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any Senator was elected to represent said State in Congress, shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a Senator in Congress, in the place of such Senator so going out of office, in the following manner:

Each House shall, openly, by a *viva voce* vote of each member present, name one person for Senator in Congress from said State, and the name of the person so voted for, who shall have a majority of the whole number of votes cast in each House, shall be entered on the

journal of each House by the clerk or secretary thereof; but if either House shall fail to give such majority to any person on said day, the fact shall be entered on the journal. At 12 o'clock, meridian, of the day following that on which proceedings are required to take place, as aforesaid, the members of the two Houses shall convene in joint assembly, and the journal of each House shall then be read, and if the same person shall have received a majority of all the votes in each House, such person shall be duly declared elected Senator to represent said State in the Congress of the United States; but if the same person shall not have received a majority of the votes in each House, or if either House shall have failed to take proceedings as required by this Act, the joint assembly shall then proceed to choose, by a *viva voce* vote of each member present, a person for the purpose aforesaid; and the person having a majority of all the votes of said joint assembly, a majority of all the members elected to both Houses being present and voting, shall be declared duly elected; and in case no person shall receive such majority on the first day, the joint assembly shall meet at 12 o'clock, meridian, of each succeeding day, during the session of the Legislature, and take at least one vote until a Senator shall be elected.

Vacancies.

SEC. 2. Whenever, on the meeting of the Legislature of any State, a vacancy shall exist in the representation of such State in the Senate of the United States, said Legislature shall proceed on the second Tuesday after the commencement and organization of its session, to elect a person to fill such vacancy, in the manner hereinbefore provided for the election of a Senator for a full term; and if a vacancy shall happen during the session of the Legislature, then, on the second Tuesday after the Legislature shall have been organized, and shall have notice of said vacancy.

Certificate of Election.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Governor of the State from which any Senator shall have been chosen as aforesaid, to certify his election, under the seal of the State, to the President of the United States, which certificate shall be countersigned by the Secretary of State of the State.

THE JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

(ART. IV, PART I.—CONSTITUTION OF MARYLAND.)

THE JUDICIAL POWER.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of this State shall be vested in a Court of Appeals, Circuit Courts, Orphans' Courts, such courts for the city of Baltimore as are hereinafter provided for, and justices of the peace; all said courts shall be courts of record, and each shall have a seal to be used in the authentication of all process issuing therefrom. The process and official character of justices of the peace shall be authenticated as hath heretofore been practiced in this State, or may hereafter be prescribed by law.

QUALIFICATIONS OF JUDGES.

SEC. 2. The judges of all of the said courts shall be citizens of the State of Maryland, and qualified voters under this Constitution, and shall have resided therein not less than five years, and not less than six months next preceding their election or appointment, in the judicial circuit, as the case may be, for which they may be, respectively, elected or appointed. They shall not be less than thirty years of age at the time of their election or appointment, and shall be selected from those who have been admitted to practice law in this State, and who are most distinguished for integrity, wisdom and sound legal knowledge.

ELECTION OF JUDGES.—TERM OF OFFICE.

SEC. 3. The judges of the said several courts shall be elected in the counties by the qualified voters in their respective judicial circuits, as hereinafter provided, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November next, and in the city of Baltimore, on the fourth Wednesday of October next. Each of the said judges shall hold his office for the term of fifteen years from the time of his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified, or until he shall have attained the age of seventy years, whichever may first happen, and be re-eligible thereto until he shall have attained the age of seventy years, and not after; but in case of any Judge who shall attain the age of seventy years whilst in office, such Judge may be continued in

office by the General Assembly for such further time as they may think fit, not to exceed the term for which he was elected, by a resolution to be passed at the session next preceding his attaining said age. In case of the inability of either of said Judges to discharge his duties with efficiency, by reason of continued sickness, or of physical or mental infirmity, it shall be in the power of the General Assembly, two-thirds of the members of each House concurring, with the approval of the Governor, to retire said Judge from office.

REMOVAL OF JUDGES.

SEC. 4. Any Judge shall be removed from office by the Governor, on conviction, in a Court of Law, of incompetency, of wilful neglect of duty, misbehavior in office, or any other crime, or on impeachment according to this Constitution, of the laws of this State; or on the address of the General Assembly, two-thirds of each House concurring in such address, and the accused having been notified of the charges against him, and having had opportunity of making his defence.

GOVERNOR TO APPOINT IN CASE OF VACANCY.

SEC. 5. After the election for judges, to be held as above mentioned, upon the expiration of the term, or in case of the death, resignation, removal, or other disqualifications of any judge, the Governor shall appoint a person duly qualified to fill said office, who shall hold the same until the next general election for members of the General Assembly, when a successor shall be elected, whose tenure of office shall be the same, as hereinbefore provided. (Amended by Act of 1880, chapter 417, and ratified by the people in November, 1881.

JUDGES TO BE CONSERVATORS OF THE PEACE.

SEC. 6. All judges shall, by virtue of their offices, be conservators of the peace throughout the State; and no fees, or perquisites, commissions, or reward of any kind, shall be allowed to any judge in this State, besides his annual salary, for the discharge of any judicial duty.

JUDGES DISQUALIFIED.

SEC. 7. No judges shall sit in any case wherein he may be interested, or where either of the parties may be connected with him, by affinity or consanguinity, within such degrees as now are or may hereafter be prescribed by law, or where he shall have been of counsel in the case.

TRIAL WITHOUT JURY—REMOVAL OF CASES.

SEC. 8. The parties to any cause may submit the same to the Court for the determination, without the aid of a jury.

OFFICERS OF COURTS.

SEC. 9. The judge, or judges of any Court, may appoint such officers for their respective Courts as may be found necessary; and such officers of the Courts in the city of Baltimore shall be appointed by the Judges of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to prescribe, by law, a fixed compensation for all such officers; and said judge, or judges, shall, from time to time, investigate the expenses, costs and charges of their respective Courts, with a view to a change or reduction thereof, and report the result of such investigation to the General Assembly for its action.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

CONSTITUTION.—ARTICLE IV, PART 2ND.

THE COURT OF APPEALS—HOW CONSTITUTED.

SEC. 14. The Court of Appeals shall be composed of the Chief Judges of the first seven of the several judicial circuits of the State, and a judge from the city of Baltimore specially elected thereto, one of whom shall be designated by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as the Chief Judge; and in all cases until action by the Senate can be had, the judge so designated by the Governor, shall act as Chief Judge. The Judge of the Court of Appeals from the city of Baltimore shall be elected by the qualified voters of said city, at the election of judges to be held therein, as hereinbefore provided; and in addition to his duties, as Judge of the Court of Appeals, shall perform such other duties as the General Assembly shall prescribe. The jurisdiction of said Court of Appeals shall be co-extensive with the limits of the State, and such as now is, or may hereafter be, prescribed by law. It shall hold its sessions in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in April, and the first Monday in October, of each and every year, or at such other times as the General Assembly may, by law, direct. Its sessions shall continue no less than ten

months in the year, if the business before it shall so require; and it shall be competent for the judges, temporarily, to transfer their sittings elsewhere, upon sufficient cause. (The sessions by Act of Assembly have been changed to the first Monday in October, second Monday in January, first Monday in April.)

THE JUDGES BELOW NOT TO SIT—OPINIONS TO BE FILED.

SEC. 15. Four of said judges shall constitute a quorum; no case shall be decided without the concurrence of at least three; but the judge who heard the case below, shall not participate in the decision; in every case an opinion, in writing, shall be filed within three months after the argument, or submission of the case; and the judgment of the Court shall be final and conclusive, and all cases shall stand for hearing at the first term after the transmission of the record.

PUBLISHING REPORTS OF CASES.

SEC. 16. Provisions shall be made by law for publishing reports of all cases, argued and determined in the Court of Appeals, which the judges shall designate as proper for publication.

CLERK ELECTED—REMOVAL—VACANCY.

SEC. 17. There shall be a Clerk of the Court of Appeals who shall be elected by the legal and qualified voters of the State, who shall hold his office for six years, and until his successor is duly qualified; he shall be subject to removal by the said Court, for incompetency, neglect of duty, misdemeanor in office, or such other cause or causes, as may be prescribed by law; and in case of a vacancy in the office of said clerk, the Court of Appeals shall appoint a clerk of said Court, who shall hold his office until the election and qualification of his successor, who shall be elected at the next general election for members of the General Assembly; and the person so elected, shall hold his office for the term of six years from the time of election.

LAWS RELATING TO COURT OF APPEALS.

REPORTER TO THE COURT OF APPEALS.

SECTION 1. The State Reporter shall be appointed by the judges of the Court of Appeals, and shall hold his office for the term of four years, unless sooner removed

by said judges, and shall be styled the State Reporter, and shall be re-eligible from time to time.

SEC. 2. He shall receive an annual salary of \$1000.

HIS DUTIES.

SEC. 3. He shall report and publish all cases argued and determined in the Court of Appeals of this State, from and after the passage of this Act, designated by said court to be reported, within six months from the time when the same shall have been determined; the reports in all cases shall be limited to a statement of the material facts, the principal points and authorities relied on by the respective counsel, the opinion of the court, and an abstract or head-note of the points decided; and each volume of said reports shall also contain a list of the cases therein reported, a list of the cases decided during the period embraced in the volume, designated by the Court as not to be reported, and a copious index.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING REPORTS.

SEC. 4. Each volume of the reports shall contain at least six hundred pages, and shall be printed on good paper, to be selected and purchased by the reporter, at the cost of the State, with clear type, and in size, form, quality of materials, and quantity of matter per page, shall correspond as nearly as possible with the eighteenth volume of Maryland Reports, and shall be sold at a price of five dollars a volume, in fine law binding, or four dollars and a-half when not bound; and shall be printed, published and bound at the expense of the reporter, who shall be entitled to the copyright of the volume.

STATE SUBSCRIPTION.

SEC. 5. The State shall take two hundred copies of each volume of said reports, at the price of six dollars per volume, delivered at the State Library, being at the rate of two dollars per page, of a single volume of six hundred pages, and at the same rate when the volume may exceed six hundred pages.

THE CIRCUIT COURTS.

CONSTITUTION—ARTICLE IV—PART III.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUITS.

SEC. 19. The State shall be divided into eight judicial circuits in manner following, viz: The counties of

Worcester, Somerset and Dorchester shall constitute the first circuit; the counties of Caroline, Talbot, Queen Anne's, Kent and Cecil the second; the counties of Baltimore and Harford the third; the counties of Allegany and Washington the fourth; the counties of Carroll, Howard and Anne Arundel the fifth; the counties of Montgomery and Frederick the sixth; the counties of Prince George's, Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's the seventh, and Baltimore city the eighth. (Garrett created in 1872, belongs to the fourth district.)

A COURT IN EACH COUNTY—JURISDICTION.

SEC. 20. A court shall be held in each county of the State to be styled the Circuit Court for the county in which it may be held. The said Circuit Courts shall have and exercise, in the respective counties, all the power, authority and jurisdiction, original and appellate, which the present Circuit Courts of this State now have and exercise, or which may hereafter be prescribed by law.

CHIEF JUDGE AND TWO ASSOCIATES.

SEC. 21. For each of the said circuits, (excepting the eighth), there shall be a chief judge and two associate judges, to be styled judges of the circuit court, to be elected or appointed, as herein provided. And no two of said associate judges shall, at the time of their election or appointment, or during the term for which they may have been elected or appointed, reside in the same county. If two or more persons shall be candidates for associate judge, in the same county, that one only in said county shall be declared elected who has the highest number of votes in the circuit. In case any two candidates for associate judge, residing in the same county, shall have an equal number of votes, greater than any other candidate for associate judge, in the circuit, it shall be the duty of the Governor to order a new election for one associate judge; but the person residing in any other county of the circuit and who has the next highest number of votes shall be declared elected. The said judges shall hold not less than two terms of the circuit court in each of the counties composing their respective circuits, at such times as are now, or may hereafter, be prescribed, to which jurors shall be summoned; and in those counties where only two such terms are held, two other and intermediate terms, to which jurors shall not be summoned; they may alter or fix the times for holding any or all terms until

otherwise prescribed, and shall adopt rules to the end that all business, not requiring the interposition of a jury, shall be, as far as practicable, disposed of at said intermediate terms. One judge, in each of the above circuits, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business; and the said judges, or any of them, may hold special terms of their courts, whenever, in their discretion, the business of the several counties renders such terms necessary.

RIGHT OF APPEAL.

SEC. 22. When any term is held, or trial conducted, by less than the whole number of said circuit judges, upon the decision or determination of any point or question, by the court, it shall be competent to the party against whom the ruling or decision is made, upon motion, to have the point or question reserved for the consideration of the three judges of the circuit, who shall constitute a court in *banc* for such purpose; and the motion for such reservation shall be entered of record during the sitting at which such decision may be made; and the several circuit courts shall regulate, by rules, the mode and manner of presenting such points or questions to the court in *banc*, and the decision of the said court in *banc* shall be the effective decision in the premises, and conclusive, as against the party at whose motion said points or questions were reserved; but such decision in *banc* shall not preclude the right of appeal or writ of error to the adverse party, in those cases, civil or criminal, in which appeal, or writ of error to the Court of Appeals may be allowed by law. The right of having questions reserved shall not, however, apply to trials of appeals from judgments of justices of the peace, nor to criminal cases below the grade of felony, except when the punishment is confinement in the penitentiary; and this section shall be subject to such provisions as may hereafter be made by law.

DECISIONS IN TWO MONTHS.

SEC. 23. The judges of the respective Circuit Courts of this State, and of the Courts of Baltimore city, shall render their decisions, in all cases argued before them or submitted for their judgment, within two months after the same shall have been so argued or submitted.

SALARIES NOT TO BE DIMINISHED.

SEC. 24. The salary of each Chief Judge, and of the

Judge of the Court of Appeals from the city of Baltimore, shall be three thousand five hundred dollars, and of each Associate Judge of the Circuit Court shall be two thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and shall not be diminished during his continuance in office.*

CLERKS TO BE ELECTED—REMOVAL—VACANCY.

SEC. 25. There shall be a clerk of the Circuit Court for each county, who shall be elected by a plurality of the qualified voters of said county, and shall hold his office for six years from the time of his election and until his successor is elected and qualified, and be re-eligible, subject to be removed for wilful neglect of duty, or other misdemeanor in office, on conviction in a court of law. In case of a vacancy in the office of a clerk of a Circuit Court, the judges of said court shall have power to fill such vacancy until the general election for delegates to the General Assembly, to be held next thereafter, when a successor shall be elected for the term of six years.

DEPUTY CLERKS.

SEC. 26. The said clerks shall appoint, subject to the confirmation of the judges of their respective courts, as many deputies under them as the said judges shall deem necessary to perform, together with themselves, the duties of the said office, who shall be removable by the said judges for incompetency or neglect of duty, and whose compensation shall be according to existing or future provisions of the General Assembly.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

Adjutant General.—The Adjutant General is appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Salary, \$2,000. He is allowed a clerk at a salary of \$1,200. No special date is set for his appointment, and he comes under the constitutional rule of fifty days from the beginning of the regular session of the Legislature of the year he is to be appointed. No bond is required of the Adjutant General. He is next to the Governor in rank over the Maryland National Guard and the Maryland Naval Militia, and has direct charge over

*NOTE.—Under general appropriation Act of 1894, increased to \$4,500 for the Chief Justices and the Judge in the Court of Appeals from Baltimore city, and \$3,600 salary for the Associate Justices.

them. He holds his office until the appointment and qualification of his successor, or until removed in pursuance of the sentence of a court martial. Constitution, Article IX, section 2. Article 65 of the Code.

The duties of the Adjutant General are : He shall issue, sign and transmit all general or special orders of the commander-in-chief to the several military officers through the proper channels, and shall keep a proper record of the same ; he shall enter on record a description of the divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions, squadrons, batteries, companies and separate organizations which are, or may hereafter be formed, and every alteration thereof, showing the name, rank, number and date of commission or enlistment, office and residence of each officer and member, and shall revise such roster annually, or as often as may be necessary ; he shall make out and issue all commissions and discharges directed by the commander-in-chief ; he shall prepare and provide the necessary rosters, books of record, forms, blanks for commissions, returns and other papers required under this Article, (65 of the Code, as amended by ch. 89, Acts of 1896,) and distribute them to commanding officers entitled to receive the same, on proper requisition therefor ; he shall be charged with all correspondence between the commander-in-chief and officials of the several States and Territories, the Secretary of War, the Adjutant General of the Army of the United States, the Secretary of the Navy and other persons in official status on the subject of military and naval affairs, and keep a record of such correspondence ; he shall annually make a return, in duplicate, of all the organized militia of this State on or before the first Monday of January, one copy to be transmitted to the Adjutant General of the U. S. Army and one copy to be filed in his own office ; he shall receive and file all returns made to him according to law, and annually make a detailed report to the commander-in-chief ; and he shall keep his office and discharge the duties thereof at the capital of the State, and he is hereby empowered and authorized to employ a clerk, at a salary of \$1,200 per annum. Sec. 6, Act of 1896, ch. 89.

Staff.—Duties of General : The officers of the general staff of the militia shall, when directed by the commander-in-chief, and under rules and regulations that may be prescribed by him, perform the duties that properly

belong to their several offices, but they shall receive no compensation therefor, except when on actual service by command of the commander-in-chief, and mustered in with troops. Sec. 7, Act of 1896, ch. 89.

The Adjutant General shall keep accounts showing the disposition of all monies by him received and disbursed, whether out of the appropriation made by the General Assembly of Maryland or out of the general appropriation received from the United States Government, as follows: General payments and expenses, such as affect and pertain to the Maryland National Guard as a whole, shall be kept in one general account, but the items of such general expenditure shall in no case be sub-divided in the accounts as if the same had been furnished or paid especially to said respective organizations, nor shall such general items be charged to said organizations in their separate accounts. In addition to the said general account of general payments, he shall likewise keep separate accounts with each regiment and separate organization, wherein shall be specified only the money and material actually distributed to each respective organization. The Adjutant General shall make annually to the Governor, before the first day of January, in each year, and likewise to the General Assembly at each session, a detailed itemized report of all sums of money disbursed by him to the said Maryland National Guard from whatever source received, specifying the amounts disbursed for the guard as a whole, and to or for each regiment and separate organization, and for what purpose so paid, and he shall likewise publish annually, for the information of said Maryland National Guard and for the public, said report so by him to be made as aforesaid. All commissioned officers of the Maryland National Guard shall have access at all reasonable times to said accounts, and the commanding officer of the brigade, or the commanding officer of any regiment or separate organization applying through him to the Comptroller of the State, shall have the right to ascertain from the books of the State Comptroller the amount of disbursements made from time to time, and to whom made, and upon what warrants the same have been paid. Sec. 39, Acts 1896, ch. 89.

Attorney General.—Elected by the people every four years. His duty to prosecute and defend on the part of the State, suits in the Court of Appeals of the State and

the Supreme Court of the United States, and to assist State's Attorneys where the Governor or Legislature may direct. He is to give his opinion in writing to the General Assembly, or either branch thereof, to the Governor, the Comptroller and the several State's Attorneys, whenever requested by them. Only practitioners of law are eligible to the office. Salary, \$3,000. No bond is required. Article V, secs. 1 to 6, Constitution.

It is the duty of the Attorney General, at least thirty days before every State election, to prepare full instructions for the guidance of the voters of such election as to obtaining ballots, as to the manner of marking them and the method of gaining assistance, and as to obtaining new ballots in place of those accidentally destroyed, with such other instructions as shall, in his opinion, be necessary and proper. Sec. 114 A, ch. 202, 1896.

Appeal Tax Court.—Books of assessment for the city of Baltimore must be filed with said Court. Ch. 120, Act of 1896, sec. 183.

Auctioneers in Baltimore City.—Thirty are appointed by the Governor. They are required to take out a license, rated as merchant traders' licenses are. They are appointed biennially. Time of appointment under the fifty day constitutional rule. They have no legal fees or salary, but are paid by their own commissions. They bond for \$5,000 to the State Treasurer. Art. 56, sec. 7 of Code. Art. 4, secs. 82 and 83, P. L. L. Act of 1894, chap. 350.

Board of Health.—Has general care of the sanitary interests of the State; shall meet quarterly; elect secretary; take action in cholera epidemics, small-pox and infectious diseases; shall appoint county health officers; county commissioners will act in conjunction with them; seven members compose the board, one of whom shall be an experienced civil engineer; three physicians, appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; a secretary, elected by the board, who shall be a physician; the Attorney General and the Commissioner of Health of the city of Baltimore. Art. 43, secs. 1–14, of the Code. Confirmation required. Two appointed biennially. Term, four years from Jan. 31st, in the year appointed.

Bureau of Statistics.—To collect statistics and information concerning various branches of industry practiced

in the State, their needs and classes; the chief of the bureau to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Acts of 1884, ch. 211, secs. 1-2, Code, page 1295. Term 2 years; salary, \$2,500. Acts of 1892, ch. 29. Confirmation required.

Board of Managers of the Maryland Hospital for the Insane.—To manage the Maryland Hospital for the Insane, three are appointed biennially. Nine members compose the board, who serve six years and without pay. No bond. Art. 44, sec. 15 of the Code. Second Hospital, 231 ch., Act 1894.

Board of Managers of the House of Correction.—Shall govern the institution; nine persons, to be appointed by the Governor, to serve with certain ex-officio members (the Governor, the Comptroller, the Attorney-General and the State Treasurer); no compensation; no bond. Three appointed biennially to serve six years from the first Monday in Nov. Confirmation required. Art. 27, secs. 305-320 of the Code.

Board of House of Reformation.—The Governor has the power to appoint two of the sixteen managers of the corporation of the House of Reformation, twelve by the private members of the association, and two by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, annually, in February. No reference in statute to compensation or bond. Art. 27, secs. 330-350 of the Code. The Governor appoints two annually without consent of Senate.

Board of Liquor License Commissioners.—Three, appointed for two years from the first Monday in May at salary of \$2,000 per annum. No bond required; appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate; may fix salaries of all the clerks to the board; grant all licenses for the sale of liquor in Baltimore city, and have power to summon witnesses. Appointed under the fifty day provision of the Constitution. Acts of 1892, ch. B, P. L. L.; Art. IV, secs. 653 and 654.

Board of Canvassers.—The Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Clerk of Court of Appeals, and Attorney-General, constitute the Board of State canvassers. The Secretary of State shall appoint the meeting return thirty days after any State election. The Board of Canvassers shall declare who are elected. Secretary of State shall keep a record of the Board of Canvassers' proceedings. Secs. 80 and 81. Acts of 1896, ch. 202.

Board of Immigration.—The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, once in every two years, shall appoint a Board of Immigration Commissioners, composed of three members, one of whom shall be president of the board, and one of whom shall be State Superintendent of Immigration, and shall be so designated in his appointment. They shall serve until their successors are appointed. Salary of State superintendent, \$2,000 per annum. Other commissioners only receive their actual expenses in the commission. State Superintendent shall give a bond of \$10,000, to be approved by the Governor. Office shall be located in Baltimore, hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Secretary of Board of Immigration.—The Board of Immigration Commissioners shall appoint a Secretary, who shall be a person of good address, shall be conversant with the English and German languages, who shall hold his office during the term of said board, unless his appointment shall be sooner revoked for cause; salary, \$1,200. He shall give bond for \$5,000, to be approved by the Board of Immigration Commissioners.

The Board of Immigration Commissioners shall collect reliable information appertaining to the functions of this bureau in regard to every county in this State; the State Superintendent of Immigration shall visit Europe once in each year for the purpose of soliciting immigration to this State, and to remain at least four months; and shall solicit immigration to Maryland from other States of the Union, and Canada. He is empowered to make contracts for low rates of transportation for immigrants, and shall make an annual report to the Governor. Term of board commences first day of May, in the year the Legislature meets in regular session. Act of 1896, ch. 295.

Board of Dental Examiners.—The Governor shall appoint a State Board of Dental Examiners of six practicing dentists of recognized ability and honor, who have held regular dental diplomas for five years, 1 from a list of nine dentists proposed by the Maryland State Dental Association, whose duty it is to carry out the provisions of ch. 378, Acts of 1896. Term of office six years. Two appointed biennially. The board shall choose of their number a president and secretary, and hold regular meetings in May and November, and special meetings as occasion may require. The board shall report annually

its proceedings to the Governor on the first day of December. The board shall examine applicants for dentistry who hold a diploma from a university or college, authorized to grant diplomas in dental surgery by the laws of any one of the United States, and who is desirous of practicing dentistry in this State. It is unlawful for any person to practice dentistry in this State, unless such person shall have obtained a certificate from the State Board of Dentistry. Confirmation not required. Fees for certificates, \$10. Act of 1896, ch. 378.

Clerks of Courts.—Shall keep books and papers of his office, file papers, enter judgments and decrees, record all conveyances, furnish copies of papers and records, keep minutes and proceedings of courts; shall keep a claims docket; shall attend daily, Sundays and holidays excepted, at his office; he shall not deliver any blank writ; shall dispose of and receive public documents sent to him; may issue *fi. fa.* or attachments, or a judgment decree to another county, return to be made to the court where the jurisdiction is; shall send copy of docket entries with the writ; shall send semi-annual statements in June and December to Comptroller, of exactions for fines, penalties and forfeitures, also of fines, penalties and forfeitures imposed, also of public money collected; shall pay in March, June, September and December, to Treasurer, all public money collected. County clerks receive five per cent. of money collected; in city of Baltimore one per cent. Salary, \$3,000, bond, \$14,000, to be approved by the Judge of the Circuit Court, and recorded in the court; shall pay to State Treasurer all in excess of salary; excess of expenses in offices in Baltimore to be applied to such clerks of courts in Baltimore whose fees are deficient up to the amount of their salaries; shall make an annual particular statement to the Comptroller of receipts and expenditures; false swearing in such statements is perjury; bond answerable for failure to pay excess of emoluments over salary; Comptroller is to fix pay of assistant clerks; assistant clerks must make affidavit of their services; clerk may enter judgment or decrees satisfied, also judgments of Justices of the Peace; shall keep docket, and full and complete docket entries; dockets to be truly and regularly indexed with names of plaintiff and defendant; shall enter full particulars of every execution, and records of all proceedings relating to lands

shall be made within six months; records of first execution is only to be made where land is sold under two or more executions; failure to keep such records and dockets is made a misdemeanor, with a fine of \$200, but the penalty does not apply to Anne Arundel, Howard and Worcester counties; the copy of the record, not required to be recorded, is to be made from papers, minutes and docket entries; such copy is available as transcripts of recorded judgments or decrees; he shall, if requested, enter during vacation an appeal; he may enter appeal, error, certiorari, injunction, trustee and receiver's bonds; he may enter supersedeas; he shall take no supersedeas unless the sureties are worth the judgment above debts; he has concurrent power with judge to pass orders *nisi* for ratification of Auditor's accounts and sales, but not final orders; he may issue commissions to take testimony; he may pass orders of publication; he must make out fees in a clear hand; he shall deliver to parties, upon demand, full statement of costs under penalty of \$30; he shall endorse name of equitable plaintiff on all writs and bonds in name of State; he may administer oaths; he shall receive and file without fee, dockets of justices; he shall give transcripts thereof for usual fees; he shall re-deliver dockets to justices upon their reappointment. The register and papers of notary public shall be lodged with clerks, and clerks of courts may sue for possession of same. (Article XVII, sections 1-39.) Bond of clerks, \$14,000; this shall be recorded; shall be renewed biennially at the fall term; penalty for default, \$1,000. A certified copy of bond is to be sent to the Comptroller; clerks of courts shall pay \$100 to the State Treasurer when they take the oath of office; he shall call civil appearance docket and make usual entries in absence of judges; he may enter up judgments by consent in absence of judges; he shall record all conveyances upon payment of fees; he shall make a complete index of all conveyances recorded; he shall keep up such indexes; he shall make, after recording, entry of substance of all deeds on good royal writing-paper, and he shall send the same to the Land Commissioner. Clerks of courts shall endorse time of receipt of instruments to be recorded; shall apply annually, before May 10, to Comptroller for licenses; penalty, \$1,000; he shall issue licenses, by first Monday in June and December; he shall return to Comptroller sworn statement of licenses issued and money received

therefor; penalty, the whole amount of blank licenses obtained from the Comptroller; shall furnish to the Grand Jury, list of licenses issued. Article 17, sections 44 to 62 of the Code. He shall enter prayers for appeal; shall prepare transcript of record for Court of Appeals, in appeals from Courts of Law, in appeals from Courts of Equity, to transmit record to Court of Appeals. In answer to writ of diminution, he is to send enough to correct record. He may approve appeal bonds; Article 5, secs. 1 to 52 of the Code. He must issue attachments. Article 9, sec. 8 of the Code. He may approve bond given by claimant of property attached. Article 9, secs. 35 to 46 of the Code. He must record recognizance in bastardy cases. Article 12, sec. 6 of the Code. He must receive and file all papers relating to Courts of Equity, keep dockets, issue process or order of publication in equity. Article 16, secs. 118 to 122 of the Code. The successor of clerk dying is to record deeds within one month after qualification; he must endorse thereon the date of death of predecessor, and of his own qualification. Article 21, sec. 18 of the Code. He must leave blank space at foot of record of mortgage for release. Article 21, sec. 35 of the Code. He must retain original mortgage when released by release endorsed thereon. Article 21, sec. 48 of the Code. He shall keep full account of costs of removed cases, and return same to county commissioners, annually, in June; penalty, \$50. Article 24, secs. 2 to 5 of the Code. He may adjourn court in absence of judge. Article 26, sec. 5 of the Code. He must issue certificates to registers of voters, deliver books to registers, poll books to be lodged with them; he must produce ballots in case of contested elections; six months allowed to complete unfinished work in retiring from office. Articles 33, 35 and 36 of the Code. He is to issue licenses to fish in the Potomac for shad and herring, and to account for same. Article 36, sec. 8 of the Code. He may receive answers in insolvency cases, and must keep the record. Article 47, secs. 18, 19, 26, of the Code. He must take supersedeas of judgment or decrees in Baltimore city. Article 52, sec. 52 of the Code. He must issue marriage licenses. Article 62, sec. 10 of the Code. He must keep a mechanics' lien docket. Article 163, sec. 18 of the Code. He must keep boats' lien docket. *Ibid.* He must take the oath of office before the judge; issue licenses for tonging oysters, exhibit docket, records and

fee books on suits on his bond; issue writs to other counties; send daily to the mail; transmit by mail a certificate showing the receipt and delivery of process; he may forward process by messenger; must not administer official oath until tax on commission is paid; shall transmit annually to County Commissioners and Appeal Tax Court list of alienations of property and judgments; shall account quarterly with the Treasurer; shall have power to enter judgment by confession, during recess of Court, (Act of 1890, ch. 411,) and shall, on request and payment for recording, record any bill of complaint, decree, order of court, trustee's report, Auditor's account or other papers, although the title to land may be involved. Act 1894, ch. 513.

Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore.—He shall deliver civil commissions, report monthly to the Secretary of State, names of officers who have qualified; shall give certificate, when required, of qualification of officers; must not administer oath to any officer until he pays the State tax on his commissions; must not issue licenses to parties whose license has been suppressed. Articles 17, 81, 36, 56, of the Code.

Clerk of Court of Appeals.—Has custody of records of late court, former court and old general court; he shall renew his bond bi-ennually before the first day of August; bond to be approved by the Judges of the Court of Appeals, Code does not give any amount; must pay \$200 when he takes oath of office; shall award contract for public printing. Articles 17 and 78 of the Code.

Commander of State Fishery Force.—The Board of Public Works appoints Commander of State Fishery Force; bond \$10,000, salary \$1,500; he shall watch and guard dredgers; arrest violators of the oyster laws, has control and direction of the State Fishery Force; is to plant oysters, and designate the planted beds. Article 72 of the Code. His bond is to be approved by one of the Judges of the Circuit Court; bond to be filed with the Comptroller.

Commissioners of Fisheries.—Two are appointed bi-ennually by the Governor, with consent of the Senate; they shall inspect the waters of the State and report annually to the Governor; they shall propagate fish, and destroy eels in Wicomico river; \$1,500 a year each. No bond. Article 72 of the Code. Confirmation by the Senate required.

Commissioner of Insurance.—Must see that the laws relating to insurance are faithfully executed. He is appointed by Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer; term, four years; salary, \$2,500; persons interested directly in insurance business not eligible. He is allowed actuary and clerical assistance; bond \$20,000. Code does not say how or to whom. Article 23, of the Code.

Commissioner of the Land Office.—The office is a court of record; commissioner has power to punish contempt and enforce obedience; may summon and compel the attendance of witnesses; may order depositions in writing to be taken; must keep docket; record papers and orders; keep seal and issue process under it; has charge of the records of the Court of Chancery and ante-Revolutionary papers; may certify copies thereof; must account to Comptroller for public money; monies for public lands are to be paid to commissioner; must record certificates and issue patents; his custody of book of deeds transferred to him by clerk of Court of Appeals; also, of extracts of deeds from clerks of counties; may give certified copies thereof; shall keep record of such deeds and make indexes of them; must issue patents for confiscated lands; must order applicant to give notice by advertisement of application for a patent; is to issue patents; to determine disputes concerning surveys and issuing patents; may issue land, resurvey and escheat warrants; may determine caveats; must transmit annually to County Commissioners or Mayor of Baltimore, list of certificates ready for patents. He is appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for four years; salary, \$1,500 a year; he shall bond to the State, with security approved by the Governor, for \$2,000, and the bond shall be kept in the State department. (Article 54, of the Code)

His term shall be during the term of the Governor, by whom he shall have been appointed, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified. Time of appointment under general rule of fifty days from the commencement of the session of the Legislature. (Article VII, sections 4 and 5, Constitution.)

Commissioners to take Acknowledgments.—The Governor may appoint one or more in each State, district and territory, who have authority to take acknowledgment of conveyances. They are appointed biennially by and

with the advice and consent of the Senate; have a seal and authority to administer oaths. Commissioners may be appointed in foreign countries. Each commissioner has to pay ten dollars, and no commission is issued until it is paid. No bond. No exact day is set for the appointments. Shall hold their office as other civil officers similarly appointed. (Article 18 of the Code.)

Comptroller.—The term of office of the Comptroller begins on the second Wednesday of January, biennially; elected by the people; bond \$50,000; salary, \$2,500; Governor to approve the bond, and it is to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the Court of Appeals. He qualifies before the Governor. The Comptroller must keep his office in Annapolis; shall make reports in January to the Governor, or to the Legislature, if in session, of financial condition of State. He is to return estimate of receipts and expenditures for current year; to keep full and accurate books of revenues, expenditures, vouchers and correspondence; shall obtain reports from public officers relating to State's revenues and taxes; shall keep account with the Treasurer; shall examine Treasurer's accounts monthly; shall procure from bank where State funds are deposited, monthly statements of deposits and checks of Treasurer; shall keep an abstract of every warrant; shall sign no blank warrants; shall keep a duplicate of every warrant; shall report to the Legislature claims against State for errors in payment of taxes, or sums paid into treasury; must express his opinion on such claims; shall deduct from claims due by State from sums due to State and pay difference; shall direct suits against bonds of defaulters; shall publish statement of accounts sixty days before general elections of all officers in arrears; must publish names of officers in arrears; shall see to publication by banks, of lists of unclaimed dividends and deposits; shall prepare blanks and deliver them to dealers; shall procure a stamp; shall prepare and stamp blank protests and take receipts therefor from notaries; shall furnish public printer statement of receipts and expenditures after each Legislature; shall adjust claims of State's Attorneys; shall set apart \$100,000 annually for the sinking fund; shall invest surplus revenue and stop overdue interest; cancel securities bought for sinking fund; apportion quarterly school fund; apportion for colored schools; apportion the school levy and school tax; furnish state-

ment to State Board of Education; may adjust claims of delinquent officers; may compromise the same; employ attorneys and pay them for collecting the same; shall keep a statement of such compromises; issue dredging licenses; have numbers painted corresponding to such licenses; shall count and cancel bonds and certificates of the sinking fund, and file a statement in his office; he may order suit in delinquent collectors' bonds; he shall make allowance to County Commissioners for insolvencies and renewals; must transmit to corporate officers the valuation of stock placed on them by State Tax Commissioner; he may examine under oath railroad officials touching gross receipts. (Articles 19, 69, 77, 81, 85, 72 and 95, of the Code. Article II, section 18. Article II, sections 1 and 2, of Constitution.)

Comptroller is empowered to adjust and settle claims of the State against collectors, sheriffs, clerks of Courts and Registers of Wills, and other collectors of public monies, and against their securities, corporations or individuals that have accrued prior to and including the year 1894: provided the Governor and Treasurer, in writing, approve the settlement. (Sec. 1, ch. 77, Acts of 1896.)

Comptroller is to prepare blank licenses for parties engaged in the use of hand nets, fykes, haul-seines and other contrivances to catch fish below Pool's Island. (Act of 1896, chapter 441, sections 90 and 93.)

Constables.—Appointed by County Commissioners; bond, \$2,000; paid by fees; serve process, make execution, levy distress, make sales; must be sworn at every grand jury; visit and report all suspected gambling houses; shall arrest parties vending without a license; inform on all non-residents retailing spirituous liquors; on complaint inspect retailers' measures; may kill sheep-killing dogs; shall arrest persons catching terrapins contrary to law; shall enumerate the dogs; collect tax on them; shall inform the justices of the birth of illegitimate children. (Articles 20, 36, 53, 81, 86, 92, 99 of the Code.) The bond of constables must be approved by the County Commissioners in the counties and recorded in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court; in the city of Baltimore, approved by the judge of the Superior Court and recorded in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court. (Article 20, section 3 of Code.)

Coroners.—Justices of the peace now act as coroners in

the several counties; it is a fee office; their duties, to hold inquests on bodies of certain deceased persons: but coroners not to hold inquest where cause of death is by accident, violence or in other manner, except when the party died in jail, or a strong suspicion exists that the party came to his death by a felony; bond, \$3,000, to be approved by the judges of the Orphan's Court, and recorded in the Superior Court in Baltimore city, or in the Circuit Court in the counties; the coroner may compel the attendance of a physician; the coroner must have the deceased buried; the coroner shall act in the place of the sheriff when he is disqualified. (Article 22 of the Code.) There is one coroner for each police station in the city of Baltimore at \$1,000 a year; bond of \$2,000 required, to be approved by the judge of the Superior Court. Coroner required appointed every two years, from the first Monday in May. (P. L. L., Art. 4, 148, Act of 1892, chapter 15, and Act of 1894, chapter 84.)

County Commissioners.—County Commissioners are a body corporate; elected by the people, and their terms are six years; vacancies are filled by the Governor; they shall make the annual levy before the first of July in each year; they shall provide for the collection of the levy; provide for the county expenditures; pay no claim without a voucher; shall publish annually a statement, minute and detailed, of expenses; they shall not be interested in any contracts with the county; shall have control of the public roads, bridges, and the assessment of property; may appoint commissioner to drain lands; may establish meridian lines; open private road where land owner or occupants are entitled to road to public places; may establish public landings; establish and control almshouses; buy a lot for school purposes; impose the State taxes; provide public ferries; may suspend sales of property advertised for sale for non-payment of taxes; may provide for the taxation of dogs; must provide a safe repository for wills; must appoint a keeper of weights and measures. No bond; salary in the several counties variable. (Articles 25, 4, 5, 22, 24 26, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 43, 51, 59, 77, 81, 93, 97, of the Code.)

County Commissioners, clerks and mayors must safely keep election returns. (Sec. 72, Acts of 1896, ch. 202.)

County Commissioners to revise assessments. (Acts of 1896, ch. 120, sec. 166.) Books of assessment in the counties to be filed with said board. (*Ibid*, sec. 183.)

County Commissioners to pay expenses incurred, under Act of 1896, ch. 202, sec. 21, by the supervisors of elections in the counties.

County School Commissioners.—Appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice of the Senate; they have general supervision and control of all schools in their respective counties. In the city of Baltimore, the school commissioners are appointed by the City Council; the county school boards appoint the trustees of schools in the several districts, and have right of appointment of teachers and the selection of a school examiner. (Article 77, Code.) Salary not over \$100, at \$4 per day each day the board is in session; no bond; term begins August first and continues until their successors are selected and have qualified. Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick and Washington counties each have six—two appointed biennially for six years. The other counties have three, one appointed biennially for six years. (Act of 1892, ch. 341.)

Congressional Districts.—This State shall be divided into six districts for the choosing of six representatives in the Congress of the United States, which will be numbered, respectively, from one to six.

The First Congressional District shall be composed of Worcester county, Somerset county, Wicomico county, Dorchester county, Talbot county, Queen Anne's county, Caroline county and Kent county, and shall be entitled to choose one representative in the House of Representatives.

The Second Congressional District shall be composed of the Ninth precinct of the Eleventh ward, and of the Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards of Baltimore city, of Cecil county, Harford county, Carroll county, and the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth election districts of Baltimore county, and said counties and election districts and wards, shall be entitled to choose one representative in the House of Representatives.

The Third Congressional District shall be composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards of Baltimore city, and shall be entitled to choose one representative in the House of Representatives.

The Fourth Congressional District shall be composed

of the Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth wards, and the first eight precincts of the Eleventh ward of Baltimore city, and shall be entitled to choose one representative in the House of Representatives.

The Fifth Congressional District shall be composed of St. Mary's county, Charles county, Calvert county, Prince George's county, Anne Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, Howard county, the First and Thirteenth election districts of Baltimore county, and the Seventeenth ward of Baltimore city, and shall be entitled to choose one representative in the House of Representatives.

The Sixth Congressional District shall be composed of Allegany county, Garrett county, Washington county, Frederick county and Montgomery county, and shall be entitled to choose one representative in the House of Representatives. (Secs. 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, Act of 1896, sec. 202.)

Criers of Courts.—Appointed by the courts; are entitled to fees. (See table in Article 36, section 18, Code.) No bond required.

Crier of the Court of Appeals.—Appointed by the Court of Appeals; pay \$5 a day, (Sunday excepted,) every day he shall attend; no bond required.

Fire Marshal.—Appointed by the Governor, biennially, by and with the consent of the Senate, from first Monday of May, qualifies before Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore city; he is to make investigation of all fires occurring, and to that end may summon witnesses; he shall make an annual report to the Governor; salary, \$2,500 per annum; shall hold his office until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; no date specified by the Act for his appointment; it comes under the general fifty day rule; bond for \$5,000 to the State. Act silent as to who shall approve of bond. (Act of 1894, chapter 248.)

Farmers' Institutes.—A Department of, is established by chapter 102, Act of 1896, to bring before the farmers of the State such information as will effectually remedy many of the existing evils now prevalent in every department of agriculture as now pursued in Maryland; and, that at said institutes men competent to instruct, shall be present, and such topics shall be discussed as pertains to the principal agricultural interests of the several sections.

One such institute shall be held in each year in each county of the State, and an additional one in each county, if deemed necessary and desirable.

Said institute shall be under the direction of a director, to be appointed by the trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College, who shall be a person well versed in the profession of agriculture, and of practical experience, whose title shall be "Director of Farmers' Institutes," whose salary shall be fixed by said board of trustees, and paid out of the appropriation hereinafter provided, and whose duties shall be defined by said board; that the said institutes shall be a department of said college, similar to the experiment station, that all expenses of said institution shall be paid out of said appropriation; and that said board of trustees be and is hereby invested with all powers necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, but no expenses shall be incurred beyond the amount appropriated.

The sum of three thousand dollars per annum be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the formation and support of Farmers' Institutes in this State; and the Comptroller is hereby authorized to issue his warrant annually upon the Treasurer of the State, for the said sum of money, out of any fund not otherwise appropriated; that the said sum of money shall be payable to the order of the Maryland Agricultural College, on or after the first of October of each fiscal year; and that the first yearly payment shall be made during the fiscal year ending September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Accurate accounts of the expenditures of the money, received under this Act, shall be kept by the registrar of the Maryland Agricultural College, separate from the general college accounts; and an itemized and detailed report of such expenditures shall be made annually and published in such manner as the board of trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College shall direct. (Chapter 102, Acts 1896.)

Game Wardens.—The Governor shall, on the first day of April, 1896, and every two years thereafter, appoint a Game Warden for the State, whose term of office shall be two years, or until his successor is appointed. Consent of Senate not required; qualifies before clerk of court where warden lives. Salary, \$500 per annum and a portion of the fines arising from violations of the game and fish laws. The Game Warden

may be removed for cause. It is the duty of the Game Warden to enforce the game and fish laws of the State. The Governor, when deemed necessary by the Game Warden, on his application and designation, may commission persons to serve as deputy game wardens, but without salary. The Governor shall issue commissions to deputy game wardens, who shall take oath of office before a justice of the peace, and shall, when acting in an official capacity, wear a badge of office. The Game Warden, when deputies services no longer needed, may dismiss deputy game wardens. The fines, after the deduction of costs, are to go to the Game Wardens; wardens are not liable for damages for wrongful seizures. (Act of 1896, chapter 293, sections 1 to 8 and 13.)

House of Refuge, Managers of.—The Governor appoints four members of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge, annually in the month of February, which board consists of twenty-four members, whose duty it is to manage that institution; no term fixed and no special time of appointment. (Article 7, sections 351 to 371, of the Code, Act 1892, chapter 396.)

House of Refuge, Female Managers of.—The Governor shall appoint ten members biennially, in the month of February, of the board of managers of the Female House of Refuge, who, with the other twenty members of the corporation, are to manage the institution. The mode of appointment is to be as other appointments are made; but there is no reference to the consent of the Senate. (Article 27, sections 372 and 373 of the Code.)

Inspectors of Hay and Straw.—Are appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, biennially, under the fifty day rule of appointment, four inspectors of hay and straw for Baltimore city; paid by fees; bond, \$2,000 each to the State, but does not say before whom it is to be given. (Article 5, sections 470-487, P. L. L.)

Justices of the Peace.—Are required to duly qualify; the Governor appoints two for each new election district; confirmation required; qualify before clerks of Courts; try cases within their jurisdiction where defendant resides within same county; the limit of the jurisdiction is to try cases where the damage does not exceed \$100; shall try no case involving title to land; no administrator may be sued before justices of the peace within twelve months of grant of letters, and papers shall be transmitted to

Circuit Court, on plea of not sufficient assets; justices are required to keep docket, and enter proceedings therein; shall furnish copy of judgment to parties whenever required, and if failure should cause loss of debt, justice shall pay such debt; he shall keep full index; deliver papers and docket to clerk, on vacation of office; process shall be a summons, and may be issued by one justice on the docket of another; no blank summons shall be issued; should defendant summoned not be present by return day, the justice shall fix a day for trial, not more than fourteen days, nor less than six days, from return day; and where a part only of defendants appear, who were summoned, the case shall proceed as if all were present; a justice may summon witnesses, and attach for disobedience, but must not postpone trial more than fourteen days; cases may be tried *ex parte*, and no special pleading required; he shall enter all judgments within three days, bearing interest from date; judgments are valid if confessed before one justice, even though writ returnable to another; judgment by confession may be entered without summons; costs of peace warrants proceedings shall be paid by parties, and in no case charged against the counties; justices' judgments may be made liens upon land and leasehold interests of over five years' duration by filling certified copy with clerk of court; he may issue attachments against non-resident or absconding debtors; may try action of replevin under proceedings similar to those practiced in court; they have the power to revive judgments by writs of *scire facias* within twelve years; justices of the peace in the counties may issue supersedeas upon any judgment; supersedeas shall be a confession of judgment by the judgment creditor; the defendant, with two other approved persons, may stay execution for six months; administrators may stay judgment by supersedeas, but in so doing make themselves personally liable; supersedeas need not follow the form prescribed, but substantially only; judgment may be superseded by any justice in the county, provided the justice who rendered judgment is dead or out of office; a justice may take one person as security, on a supersedeas on a judgment of a justice of the peace; a justice may enter a supersedeas short in his docket; if an execution shall be issued previously to the supersedeas, it may be stayed after such supersedeas upon payment of costs upon execution; no execution or *scire facias* can be taken on

the security of a supersedeas of a judgment taken by a justice after four years; a confession of judgment by supersedeas shall be a lien on real estates as judgments rendered by law courts, but such lien shall not defeat that of the original judgment; any justice may issue execution or other process of judgment on any judgment or after stay by supersedeas, on any judgment by any justice in the same county; where a justice may issue a *fiery facias*, he may also issue an attachment; any justice may issue executions on any short copy of a judgment by any justice in the State, copy to be certified and sealed by the clerk of the court of the county in which judgment is rendered; a justice shall have power to determine, under certain procedure, the ownership of property taken on a judgment where the title is disputed; justices of the peace shall write and prepare all probates, affidavits, supersedeas and other instruments to be executed by them when required, except acknowledgments of deeds; may receive affidavits necessary for distraint for rent; may, upon information given him of any woman bearing an illegitimate child, issue a warrant for her and require her to give security that the child shall not become a public charge, and, in the absence of such security, she may be given over to the custody of the sheriff; if such a person shall give the name of the father upon oath, the justice shall discharge her and cause the putative father to give bail for eighty dollars that the child will not be a public charge; if the father is a resident of the same county, and if not such resident, the justice shall transmit a copy of the proceedings to a justice in the county in which the father lives, and he shall require such bond; where any recognition of indemnification is taken, the justice shall transmit it to the clerk of the Circuit Court or the clerk of the Criminal Court of Baltimore city; the justice shall, after proper proceedings, order a father of an illegitimate child, on his representation, to pay to the mother the sum of \$30 per annum for seven years for the support of such bastard; justices of the peace shall have power to commit vagrants and disorderly persons to the House of Correction, House of the Good Shepherd, House of Reformation, House of Refuge, Industrial Home for Colored Girls and St. Mary's Industrial School for Boys; justices shall destroy the heads of crows, held for county, and issue certificates of their destruction; justices shall

decide disputes growing out of estrays of cattle and vessels adrift; they shall decide ownership and adjudge costs; justices of the peace, in any of the contiguous counties, may issue permits to fish as prescribed to fish in the Patuxent river; justices may decide the single question affecting real estate, of the length of the lease in cases of a tenant holding over term; upon information, on oath, of any persons violating the oyster law, a justice may summon a *posse comitatus*, if necessary, and take possession of the offender and his vessel, and shall have general power to hear and determine all matters arising therefrom; it is the duty of a justice to try, hear and determine all controversies within his jurisdiction. (Article 52, sections 1-72.) Justices shall have the jurisdiction exercised by Circuit Courts in all cases of assault without felonious intent, and assault and battery, and larceny of property of a value not over \$5.00, and all misdemeanors where the penalty is not confinement in the penitentiary; justices of the peace give no bond, except in Baltimore city, and where they are made police justices; and are appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their office two years; no special time set for appointment; their compensation is by fees, except when they act as police justices, under special Acts of Assembly, when they are salaried. (Constitution, Article IV, section 42, Acts of 1890, chapter 618.) It shall be the duty of the Governor, after the appointment of the Justices of the Peace, provided for in section 607, to select from the justices of the peace so appointed, a justice of the peace to sit at each station house in the city of Baltimore, and, in addition, one justice of the peace to act at such times and places as is hereinafter provided for; each justice, so selected, shall keep his office at the station house for which he was appointed, and shall attend at such station house from 9 o'clock A. M., until 12 o'clock M., in every day of the week, except Sunday; and on every Sunday in each year, shall attend at the station house for which he was appointed, from 9 o'clock A. M., to 11 o'clock A. M., and at each of said respective sittings hereinbefore provided for, shall perform all the duties which he is required by law to perform; the attendance at any station house of the additional justice of the peace shall be regulated and controlled by the Board of Police Commissioners for the city of Baltimore, or by the State's At-

torney of Baltimore city; the said respective justices of the peace, as selected to sit at any station house in the city of Baltimore, shall transact no other business at such station house, except the business required of them by the seven preceding sections, to be by them, respectively performed at each station house. (Section 1 of amended section 614, of Article 4, of the Code of Public Local Laws, chapter 131, Acts of 1896.)

Judges and Clerks of Election.—In each year the Board of Supervisors of Elections in the city of Baltimore shall select, before the first day of July, four judges of election, and before the fifteenth day of September, two clerks for each election precinct in said city, taking two of such judges and one of such clerks from each of the two leading political parties of the State. The board of supervisors in the several counties, in each year in which an election in November is to be held in their respective counties, shall select before the first day of July, two judges of elections, and before the fifteenth day of September, two more judges of election and two clerks for each election district in their respective counties, or where a district is divided into two voting precincts, for each voting precinct in such district, taking one of such judges and one of such clerks, in making each of such selection, and for each such voting precinct or district from each of the two leading political parties of the State, so that such parties shall be equally represented at all times among said election officers. Not necessary to appoint special judges for special, general, local or municipal elections. Judges and clerks must be each legal voters in their respective precincts, except when in Baltimore, suitable man cannot be found in the precinct; men of good capacity and character—able to speak, read and write the English language, and skilled in the four fundamental rules of arithmetic; not holding any other public office or employment, and not a candidate for any office at the next election. (Act of 1896, ch. 202, sec. 7.)

Judges of Election shall act as registers. (Act of 1896, ch. 202, sec. 14.)

On Tuesday, four, five and six weeks, respectively, preceding the election to be held on first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, the Board of Registry, composed of the judges of election, shall meet for the registration of new voters in Baltimore city. (Sec. 26, *Ibid.*)

They shall make entries in registration books of the names, residences and other identification of parties registered or refused registration. (Sec. 16, *Ibid.*) Board must allow challenges to all appellants right to register. (Sec. 18, *Ibid.*)

The judges of election, as registers, meet on Wednesday following the Tuesday, four weeks preceding the regular November election in each year for the registration of voters. (Sec. 19, *Ibid.*) Registers must make out list of suspected disqualified voters and send notices to them. (Sec. 20, *Ibid.*) On the Tuesday, three weeks preceding the regular November election, the board of registry shall meet at the place designated, and remain in session from 9 A. M., to 9 P. M., in Baltimore city, for the sole purpose of revising their registry, and no new name shall be added. They shall hear the cases of suspected disqualified persons. (Sec. 21, *Ibid.*) The registers shall compare and sign their names under the last name registered under each letter of the registered voters; and shall return the two registers of voters to the Board of Supervisors. (Sec. 22, *Ibid.*) Before every November election held in the counties between the general registration, the last general registration shall be revised by the board of registers of each precinct, where such election is to be held; and for that purpose the board of registry shall meet on the Tuesdays, respectively, five and four weeks preceding the regular fall election, and shall hold a session from 8 o'clock A. M., to 7 o'clock, P. M., and names may be added on the registers in the same way, upon sworn application, as in the case of a general registration; must require oath of applicant for removal certificate. (Sec. 26, *Ibid.*) Registers must be made to agree and be signed; list of suspected disqualified voters to be made out and notices sent to them; and such board of registry in the counties is to meet for revision on Tuesday, three weeks before the regular November election, and session be held from 8 A. M., to 7 P. M. No new names shall be added at such sitting.

The hearing of the cases of persons to whom notices have been sent may be held at this session. (Secs. 27, 28, 29, 30, *Ibid.*) Lists of voters and the names erased to be printed. (Sec. 31, *Ibid.*) Annapolis given a special registration. (Sec. 34, *Ibid.*)

Judges of election shall keep the peace. (Sec. 55,

Ibid.) They shall open the polls at 6 o'clock in the morning in the city of Baltimore, and close at 5 P. M., and in the counties the polls shall be opened at 8 o'clock in the morning and kept open at 6 P. M. Vacancies in judges filled by other judge or judges on the morning of election. (Sec. 56, *Ibid.*) Challengers and watchers allowed. (Sec. 57, *Ibid.*) Poll book must be kept by the clerk. (Sec. 58, *Ibid.*) Voting booths must be constructed; ballot boxes to be inspected as soon as the polls are opened; each qualified voter shall be entitled to receive one official ballot; assistance allowed to voters unable to read; spoiled ballots to be returned and replaced; challenge of voters allowed. (Secs. 59 to 63, *Ibid.*)

Count of Ballots.—Shall immediately proceed at the place of polling at the close of the polls, and result announced at the end of the count. (Secs. 64 to 67, *Ibid.*)

Election Returns.—The judges shall make duplicate statements or returns of the result of the count, and send to the officers provided for in sec. 68, Act of 1896, ch. 202. Shall preserve spoiled, rejected and defective ballots; seal the ballot boxes; one judge shall take charge of the ballot box and one of the key, which shall be delivered to the Supervisors of Election, who shall note the condition of the box, and keep boxes and ballots for six months.

Legislative Uniformity Commissioners.—Three commissioners authorized by the name and style of "Commissioners for the Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation in the United States." \$1,500 appropriated for expenses. (Ch. 264, Acts of 1896.)

Maryland Militia.—The militia of this State shall consist of all able bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and fifty-five years of age, and not exempt by the laws of the United States, except persons holding any civil office created by the Constitution and laws of the State, practicing physicians, ministers of any church or religious denomination, conductors and engineers of railways, captains and chief engineers of steam vessels and licensed pilots; all such exempted persons shall be liable to military duty in case of war, insurrection, invasion or imminent danger thereof. (Sec. 1, ch. 89, Act of 1896.)

The General Staff.—Adjutant General, with rank of

Major General, salary, \$2,000 per annum ; a Quartermaster General, a Chief of Ordnance, an Inspector General, a Surgeon General and Judge Advocate General, with rank of Brigadier General ; to be appointed by the Governor and to hold office until the appointment and qualification of their successors, or removed in pursuance of the sentence of a court martial. The Governor is empowered to appoint such number of aids, not exceeding ten, with the rank of colonels, as may be necessary to the discharge of his duties as commander-in-chief. (Sec. 5, ch. 89, Act of 1896.)

Military State Board.—This board is composed of the Adjutant General, Comptroller of the Treasury and State Treasurer, and is required to meet on the first Mondays in March and September, in each year, and at such other times as the Adjutant General, who shall be president of said board, shall deem necessary, upon notice by him to the remaining members of the board, for the purpose of auditing and adjusting all military claims incident to the organization, maintenance and discipline of the National Guard, and which, on approval of said board endorsed thereon, shall be paid as herein provided. (Ch. 89, Act of 1896.)

Measurer of Carts.—The Governor shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one competent person to measure and stamp carts in Baltimore city, and vehicles dealing in sawed and split wood. The measurer may appoint deputies ; may measure wood in dispute between buyer and seller of wood. Fee of one dollar allowed for each cart or vehicle inspected. No bond. Qualifies before Clerk of Superior Court. (Article 4, sections 527-534, P. L. L.

Measurers of Oysters.—The Governor, at each session of the General Assembly, no advice and consent of the Senate required, shall appoint five persons for the city of Baltimore, and one person for each of all the other ports or towns bordering upon the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, as general measurers of oysters. Each measurer is to give a bond of \$3,000 to the State ; but before what officer is not specified. Duties, to measure oysters. Fee, ten cents per hundred bushels, to be paid by the seller. (Article 72 of the Code. Acts 1884, chapter 299.)

Notaries Public.—Notaries public are paid by fees,

except in Baltimore city. (See fee table in Article 36, section 22, of the Code.) They are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Governor shall designate the places where the notaries are to reside, and is not limited in the number he may appoint, except in the city of Baltimore. Bond \$6,000, for the city of Baltimore; \$2,000, in the counties; to be approved by the Governor. A notary has power to administer oaths; to take acknowledgments of instruments and commercial papers; to make protests and to certify to their official acts; they shall keep a register and give copies of their records; in case of vacation of office, their register and papers shall be deposited with the clerk of the Circuit or Superior Court; they shall provide a notarial seal; a notary may perform special acts proper to be done by a notary public in other counties of the State than that for which he is appointed; he must not sign and issue any protest not previously stamped by the Comptroller. (Article 68 of the Code.)

Orphans' Court.—Three judges of each of the Orphan's Courts are elected by the people; term, four years. The Governor fills vacancies with consent of the Senate. (Constitution, Article IV, section 42.) They receive six dollars per diem each day they attend court in Baltimore city, and four dollars in the counties of the State; no bond required; two may act as a court; the court has jurisdiction in testamentary affairs; they can enforce obedience to their decrees in the same manner as courts of equity; they may remove guardians; may issue summons to any part of the State; may compel witnesses to testify; may attach and sequester property; may order investment of money; may order money brought into Court; may compel discovery of concealed property; may compel administrators to furnish additional list of assets; if any are held back may send issues to courts of law; may revoke letters of executor or administrator; may compel account upon revocation; and also compel delivery of property; may appoint trustee where trustee under special law has died or been removed; may direct plenary proceeding by bill and petition, where sequestration of property has followed refusal to answer; must give judgment upon issues as found by a jury; may compel payment of costs; the orders and decrees of the Court must be in writing; the Court has power to arbitrate; the Court can revoke, if necessary, letters of ad-

ministration or executor when he is in default; the Court cannot exercise any jurisdiction not expressly conferred; the Court can enforce its decrees by attachment and sequestration; it has jurisdiction over the real estate of testators and intestates; it must fix the commission of executors; the Court has jurisdiction over apprentices, sureties of executors and guardians; appeals allowed from all decisions of the Orphans' Court. (Articles 93, 6, 81, 90, and 5 of the Code.)

Penitentiary, Directors of.—Appointed by the Governor; six in all; two appointed biennially; term six years; appointments by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; the board of directors appoint the wardens and other State officers, and have control of the affairs and management of the State Penitentiary; salary of warden, \$2,000; per diem of directors, \$2 every day they have necessarily to attend to the business of the board; bond of warden \$10,000; other officers, guards and superintendents to bond to such an amount as the directors may fix upon. (Articles 27, 6 and 41 of the Code.)

The bonds of these several officers are to be approved by the board of directors, and shall be filed in Executive Department of the State. (Article 27, section 395, Code.)

Police Commissioners of Baltimore City.—Have power to organize and control police force, and are required to submit annual estimate of expenses of police department to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore city. The Board consists of three members, elected at the joint meeting of the General Assembly by ballot; term six years; bond \$10,000 each, to be approved by the Judge of the Superior Court of Baltimore city, and to be recorded by clerk of said court. Salary, \$2,500 each. Hold office until successors are elected, appointed and qualified; as their term of office expires, their successors are to be elected. No special time set for the election; only to be filled as the term expires. (Acts of 1874, chapter 2, volume 1, P. L. L., page 510.)

Presidential Electors.—Electors for President and Vice-President shall be elected on the first Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, preceding the time fixed by law of the United States for the choice of President and Vice President of the United States. The board of electors may fill vacancies in their number. The electors for the State shall meet in the State House in the city of

Annapolis, and give their votes for President and Vice-President of the United States, at the hour of noon upon the first Wednesday in December, in the year in which they are appointed. (Sees. 136, 140, 141, Act of 1896, chapter 202.)

Register of Voters.—See Judges and Clerks of Election.

Secretary of State.—See page 93.

State Reporter.—See page 111.

Senators of the United States.—See page 106.

Pilots.—All masters of foreign vessels and vessels from a foreign port, and all vessels sailing under register, bound to and from Baltimore city, except vessels employed in and licensed for the coasting trade, and American vessels laden either in whole or in part with coke or coal mined in the United States, shall take a licensed pilot. (Chapter 40, Act of 1896.)

Representatives in Congress.—Shall be elected on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in every second year succeeding the year 1896. (Sec. 142, Act of 1896, ch. 202.)

The Governor shall issue proclamation for the people to fill vacancies. (Sec. 143, Act of 1896, ch. 202.)

Public Printer.—The clerk of the Court of Appeals advertises for bids to do the printing of the General Assembly. The successful bidder is the public printer. He gives a bond of \$30,000. The printing necessary for the General Assembly must be delivered during the session. Residue to be delivered to the State Librarian after the session. (Article 78 of the Code.)

Register of Wills.—Elected by the people; term, six years; eligible for re-election; subject to removal for neglect or misdemeanor; vacancy in office filled by Orphan's Court until next general election for delegates to the Legislature; register has custody of wills; he must safely keep wills of living persons; bond, \$7,000; must be renewed every second year and copy sent to the Governor; the register must act as the clerk to the Orphan's Court, and as any clerk of a court of law; he must attend his office daily; must file and record papers. He is to receive inventories and accounts of sale in recess of Orphan's Court; he may take probate of accounts; may pass accounts not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars; must keep a record of claims passed; may take probate of wills

during recess of court; may grant administration; must not take fee for advice; must not act as attorney; may act as Auditor and receive fees for it; the Register of Wills in the counties may receive emoluments, by fees, up to \$3,000 a year, and in the city of Baltimore up to \$3,500; excess paid to State Treasurer; the register must account to the Comptroller for his expenses and emoluments; the register must have a separate account for uncollected fees; his fees are allowed in table in Article 36, section 27 of the Code; he must produce his books in suit upon his bond; he must enter claims against decedents; he must make return of property for taxation; must account quarterly to the State Treasurer; must notify State's Attorney of failure of executor or administrator to pay tax on commissions; he must give duplicate receipts for tax on commissions, and forward one to the State Treasurer; he must inquire of parties offering for administration, whether decedent left real estate liable to collateral inheritance tax; he must give duplicate receipts for such tax when paid. (Articles 90, 93, 19 and 81 of the Code.)

Stenographer.—Is authorized in the Second judicial circuit. Salary, \$1,200; paid by the counties of the circuit. (Act of 1896, ch. 299.)

Supervisors of Election.—The Governor shall biennially appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if in session, and if not in session, then the Governor alone shall appoint, in each and every county of the State, and in the city of Baltimore, three persons who shall constitute and be styled "The Board of Supervisors of Elections" of the respective counties and of said city. Said supervisors shall be residents and voters in said respective counties, or in the city of Baltimore, as the case may be; and two of them shall always be selected from the two leading political parties of the State, one from each of said parties. They shall be men of high character and integrity and of recognized business capacity. Before appointing such supervisors of elections, the Governor shall request the State Central Committees, representing each of the two leading political parties of the State, in each county and in said city, as the case may be, to designate at least four eligible candidates for the position of supervisors of elections in their respective counties and in said city, and the Governor shall appoint one of the persons so designated for any particular

county, or for said city, unless in his judgment, all of said persons shall be unfit or incompetent for said position, in which case he shall file a written statement to that effect with the Secretary of State, setting forth such fact, and the grounds therefor, and thereupon he shall call upon the said committee for the city or county, as the case may be, for another list of six names, and from said list and the original list, he shall make the appointment. Supervisors in Baltimore shall receive \$1,500 a year each. In the counties \$100 a year each, and in counties having more than fifteen polling places may be increased by county commissioners to \$150. (Act of 1896; ch. 202, secs. 1 and 2.) Supervisors shall each take oath prescribed in the 6th section of Article 1, of the Constitution, and an oath to perform faithfully and honestly the duties imposed upon them by law, and must organize within twenty days of their appointment. (Sec. 3, ch. 202, Act of 1896.) Term of office two years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified; but may be removed by the Governor for good cause shown. (*Ibid.*) Governor to fill vacancies in board; supervisors shall provide ballots and ballot-boxes; and all the necessary apparatus for holding the elections. (Sec. 5, ch. 202, Acts of 1896.) The supervisors may appoint a clerk in the several counties, with consent of county commissioners, at a salary as the county commissioners may fix. In Baltimore, salary of clerk, \$1200; messenger \$800 per annum. (Sec. 6, Act of 1896, ch. 202.)

Each supervisor shall have a veto upon the proposed selection or nomination of any judge or clerk; and if in any case, in consequence of such veto, the board of supervisors cannot agree upon an appointment, then the supervisor or supervisors belonging to the political party entitled to be represented by the judge or clerk in question shall name three men who are eligible, and from these the other supervisor or supervisors shall select such judge or clerk. (Act of 1896, ch. 202, sec. 8.)

The supervisors must notify judges and clerks of their appointment, and advertise the names of the judges and clerks, and examine carefully the fitness of appointees. The judges and clerks shall qualify before the board of supervisors. (Act of 1896, ch. 202, secs. 9 and 10.)

The supervisors shall select registration offices and polling places; furnish list of deceased persons to regis-

ters; and give ten days' notice of registration in the counties in two papers, one each, if possible, of opposite political parties, and in Baltimore in all the daily papers. (Sec. 13, *Ibid.*)

Supervisors shall furnish registry books, have lists of voters printed; and furnish list of voters to any one in ten days notice; there shall be a general registration in the counties at intervals of eight years, and a general one annually in Baltimore city. (Secs. 22, 23, 24, 25, *Ibid.*)

The supervisors of election constitute a board of canvassers for their county or city; and shall meet on the Thursday next following every election, and shall canvass and add up the votes; and send statements to the clerks of courts; declare who is elected; shall correct errors; errors made by the canvassing boards may be corrected by the courts. (Secs. 72 to 79. *Ibid.*)

Supervisors of Elections shall cause the instructions of the Attorney General to voters to be printed in large clear type, together with copies of secs. 61, 62 and 63 of the Act of 1896, ch. 202, and print twelve copies each for use in every precinct. They shall also cause specimen ballots to be printed. (Sec. 114 A. *Ibid.*)

They shall have power to employ an attorney who is also the attorney of the judges of election; and such attorneys shall receive such compensation as may be allowed by the county commissioners in the counties, upon approval by the Circuit Court. Salary of attorney in Baltimore city, \$1,200 per annum. Board of Supervisors of Election in the city of Baltimore before every general registration next preceding a presidential election, to divide the city into election precincts as will best promote the convenience of voters, and have a map of said division made. (Secs. 114 B, 117, 118, Act of 1896, ch. 202.)

Ballots and Ballot Boxes—Ballots to be provided and printed and delivered to judges of election. (Secs. 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, *Ibid.*) Inspection of the registry allowed the public. (Sec. 35.) Nominations must be certified to the Board of Supervisors. (Secs. 36, 37, 38.) Kept for two years. (Sec. 41.) Certificates must be filed with the Boards of Supervisors ten days before the election. (Sec. 42.) List of nominations shall be published. (Sec. 44.) Nomina-

tions may be delivered and vacancies filled. (Ch. 202, Acts of 1896, secs. 45 and 46.)

School Examiners.—It is the duty of the county school examiners to examine candidates for the profession of teacher, and to give the proficient certificates for teaching. He, or his assistant, shall, at least three times in each school year, visit the public schools in his county, if it contains fifty schools or less, and twice a year in the counties having more than fifty schools. He shall give practical suggestions in methods of teaching, and attend, if possible, public examinations, and report quarterly to the board. He shall keep the minutes of the meetings of the board, and receive such compensation as the board may direct, and report annually to the Comptroller. (Article 77, sections 62 to 69.) The examiner must not be a member of the board. (Act of 1892, chapter 341.) He gives bond to the county board in a sum determined by each county board. (Article 77, section 67, of the Code.) In counties where there are more than eighty-five schools, an assistant examiner is allowed. Salaries of examiner and assistant, discretionary with the board. (Article 77, section 18, of the Code.) There is no definite term fixed for the office of school examiner. Act of 1892, chapter 341, authorized the election of the several county school examiners on the first Tuesday in August, 1892, and is silent as to the length of the term.

Sheriffs.—Elected by the people; terms, two years; bond, \$25,000, to be given annually; not eligible for re-election to a succeeding term; a vacancy occurs from failure to bond within ninety days from January first, and the Governor fills the vacancy. Fees of office paid according to table found in Article 36, section 28, of the Code; writs shall be directed to the Sheriff; he shall return and serve them; he may take bail bond from a person not charged with crime punishable by confinement in the penitentiary; when the Sheriff fails to return any person arrested on a criminal charge, judgment may be entered against him; court shall enter a reasonable judgment; judgment lies against Sheriff for failure to return original writ and execution; upon paying judgment the Sheriff is entitled to the original cause of action; court may, in certain cases, lay rule on sheriff to bring money into court; the sheriff shall serve and return all writs sent from other counties; he may return by mail writs to other counties; such transmission an ex-

cuse for non-return on time, when properly certified; the sheriff is liable to \$200 fine for failure to return writs received from other counties; in case of death, resignation, or removal from the county or city, the unexecuted writs are to be returned to the clerk of the court; duplicate writs must be issued to successor where the sheriff removes without making any returns; return may be amended in case of death, resignation, or removal of sheriff; his successors may execute deeds for lands sold, but not conveyed; *venditioni exponas* may be issued to successor; the sheriff must execute the death penalty and make return thereof to the court; he must remove convicts to the penitentiary; the sheriff must collect the fees of attorneys, clerks of all the courts, Commissioner of the Land Office, coroners, criers, registers of wills, surveyors and sheriffs, except in Baltimore city and Harford county, when placed in his hands for collection; said collection to be made between January 1st and May 1st of each year; he may distrain for these fees after sixty days' notice; he may distrain immediately where debtor for such fees absconds; he may sell the goods distrained for; he shall account for the fees, and, if demanded, twenty days before meeting of court is made, and the sheriff does not settle for such fees, judgment may be had against him for them; he may have a jury trial; he shall have one year after expiration of office to collect his fees; he shall be answerable for fines and penalties when imposed by the court; he may require State's Attorney to issue executions for them; such executions are returnable at the next term of court. These fines and penalties shall be paid into the State Treasury, annually, by the tenth of November. The Sheriff shall deduct the costs from forfeited and collected recognizances. These shall be paid to County Commissioners and Mayor and City Council of Baltimore; he shall safely keep all prisoners committed to his custody; he shall provide for them food and board; he shall receive and keep prisoners committed to him by federal courts; he is entitled to thirty cents a day for keeping federal prisoners. (Article 87 of the Code.)

State Fishery Force.—The board of public works is empowered to appoint a suitable person as commander of the force; deputy commander for one steamer, and a deputy for each sloop in the respective districts. The waters of the State are divided into seven districts as follows: First, Kent and Queen Anne's; second, Queen,

Anne's and Talbot; third, Talbot and Dorchester; fourth, Wicomico; fifth, Somerset; sixth, Anne Arundel; seventh, St. Mary's, Calvert and Charles.

The board is directed to arm the steamer and vessels; term of office of commanders and deputies, two years; they are punished for collusion with violators of the law; they are removable for neglect or incompetency; the board fills vacancies; the deputy commander in charge of steamer is to keep constantly on duty; the deputy commanders of the sloops are ordinarily to keep themselves to their districts; the salary of the commander is \$1,500; bond of commanders, \$10,000; bond of deputy commanders, \$3,000, to be approved by one of the judges of the Circuit Courts, and to be filed with the Comptroller; salary of deputy commander in charge of steamer, \$1,000, and he appoints one officer at a salary of \$600, an engineer at \$800, an assistant at \$500, two seamen at \$25 a month, one steward and one cook each at \$20 a month; the deputy commanders in charge of sloops have a salary of \$800, and they each appoint one officer at \$550, four seamen at a salary of \$49 per month during oyster season, \$30 the balance of the year; they are to be selected from the districts in which they serve; deputy commanders are to watch diligently and guard the oyster grounds, and arrest parties dredging unlawfully; they must enforce the law relating to fish: deputy commanders must visit at least once in two weeks, between the 1st of May and 1st of October, the tributaries and streams of their respective districts; the commander is to have control of the force under the supervision of the Board of Public Works; he is to plant oysters and inspect shipping articles of crew on oyster boats. (Article 72, of the Code.)

Commander of State Fishery Force.—Duty of, to enforce Act of 1896, ch. 441, relating to fishing.

State's Attorney.—He shall prosecute and defend in behalf of the State; he shall order execution for fines and penalties; he may, in cases where recognizances to prosecute have been entered into and before presentment and indictment, compromise, with the consent of the court, the accused and the party injured, all cases of assault and battery; he shall aid the Comptroller to adjust the accounts of clerks, sheriffs and registers; in making out his accounts for fees the State's Attorney must enter into particulars; County Commissioners may allow ad-

ditional compensation; *ad interim* appointment to be made by the court; he shall enter judgments for State satisfied, when the same is satisfied by the sureties, to their use; he shall appear in bills of chancery where there are no heirs; he shall bring suit on defaulting collectors' bonds when ordered by the Comptroller; he shall receive commissions for services in such cases; he may order attachment on judgment against debtors to the State; he may buy in real estate, but at no more than the State's demand, sold at the suit of the State; may lease, sell and convey property so bought. (Articles 10, 8, 16, 81 and 33 of the Code.)

State Vaccine Agent.—Appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; must be a physician in good standing; must procure good vaccine virus; must furnish it gratuitously to the physicians of the State; salary, \$600; bond to the State of \$3,000, to be approved by the Comptroller; appointment under the fifty-day rule. (Article 43, sections 26-34 of the Code.)

Superintendent of Public Buildings.—Shall keep and guard the public grounds in Annapolis, and the movable property therein; salary, \$1,000, bond, \$1,000; an assistant, to take charge of the Governor's mansion and premises; salary, \$600; one watchman of public buildings at night, salary, \$600; one watchman and policeman under the direction of the superintendent for such duties as he may direct, salary \$600; a keeper of the steam house, salary \$600; one assistant keeper, salary \$600. The Superintendent shall keep an inventory of the movable property of the State in the public buildings at Annapolis, and file a copy with the Secretary of State; he shall have actual charge of the grounds and buildings, and all persons, laborers, temporarily, otherwise, or permanently employed in and about the State House, as his assistants, shall be under the supervision of the Superintendent of Public Buildings. (Article 41, sections 18, 22, Code.)

State Librarian.—Appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for four years, and until successor shall be appointed and qualify. Salary \$1,500; appointed under the fifty-day rule. (Article 7, section 3.) His bond is such as the committee of the Senate and House of Delegates on Library may approve. The Governor fills vacancy in the office; the State Libra-

rian has charge of the State library and printed documents. (Article 55, of the Code.)

Surveyor, County.—Courts may appoint Surveyor to survey in pending cases; he shall take oath in Article 26, section 11, of the Code, before acting; he shall test once a year the variation of the compass by the meridian line; he shall execute warrants from Land Office and from courts; he shall keep an alphabetical record of surveys; his books shall be open to inspection; he may appoint deputies; he may administer oaths to chain-carriers; sheriff to summon witnesses on warrant of survey from the court, and they may be attached; he shall insert the course and distance of the given line in all certificates of survey and resurvey returned to the Land Office; he shall state in such certificate the number of acres and their value; he shall give ten days' notice of execution of a warrant of re-survey; where part of land held in common, escheats, survey shall be made of the whole; no surveyor or deputy surveyor shall take up any vacant land unless the land adjoins lands to which he is *bona fide* entitled; warrants in such cases must be directed to the surveyor in the adjoining county; oath in such case found in Article 91, section 15, of the Code; the court may put costs on surveyor for failure to return plots; the party is not bound to pay the fees for erroneous certificate returned to the Commissioner of the Land Office; the Surveyor shall pay to the Commissioner of the Land Office one-third usual fees thereon; he shall not mention the boundaries in certificates unless he has actually run and measured the distance; his certificate shall not contain more land than certified therein; fees of the county surveyor found in Article 37, section 3, of the Code. He is elected by the people for two years; does not bond. (Articles 26, 25, 91 and 36, Code.)

Tax Commissioner.—Appointed by the Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer, or a majority of them; he shall take the usual oath prescribed by the Constitution for officers of the State; term four years from the date of his qualification, and until the appointment and qualification of his successor; salary, \$2,500; travelling expenses allowed to the amount of \$800. He is to assess the shares of stock of incorporated companies; he may examine, under oath, officers of corporations, or other witnesses, as to the affairs of the corporation; he must

report the assessment to the Comptroller; his assessment is subject to appeal or revision by the Comptroller and Treasurer; he must report to the General Assembly at every regular session; he may, with the Attorney-General, have struck from the assessment lists any property not subject to taxation; he shall value shares of stock to owners where they reside, if residents of the State. (Article 81 of the Code.) It is his duty to prepare plans of schedules and interrogatories, to be delivered to assessors and board of control and review to complete assessments. (Act of 1896, ch. 120, sec. 171.)

Treasurers, County.—Are elected under special laws applicable to the several counties of the State, where these offices exist. The Governor makes the appointment for Calvert, and in several of the counties the clerk to the county commissioner acts as the county treasurer. The duties of the county treasurer is to receive and collect county moneys and to collect the State taxes in the several counties. The State's moneys are paid over to the Comptroller of the State Treasury, and the county funds are disbursed under the orders of the county commissioners.

Treasurer, State.—Appointed by the two Houses of the Legislature at each regular session on joint ballot. Salary, \$2,500. Term, two years, and until his successor shall qualify. (Article VI, sections 1, 2 and 3 of the Constitution.) Bond \$200,000, with the Governor. (Article 95, section 2, of the Code.) He may appoint two clerks, at a salary each of \$1,200; he shall have charge of purchases and redemption of the funded debt; he shall cancel same except \$100,000 annually, which is to be in the sinking fund; he shall provide for the interest payable in Europe on the State debt; he shall substitute debt in the United States currency for sterling bonds; he shall carefully keep bonds, papers and accounts belonging to the office; he shall examine claims for erroneous payment of taxes, and shall report on the same to the General Assembly; he shall issue duplicates of lost State bonds and coupons; he is authorized to appoint the president of an incorporated bank in the city of Baltimore as his agent to pay the interest on the public debt; said agent to give bond of \$200,000 and receive no compensation. The Treasurer shall record and burn paid coupons; with the Comptroller he shall, in January, April, July and October, count and cancel bonds purchased for sinking fund; the

Treasurer, with the Governor and Comptroller, shall file in the office of the Comptroller a statement of the count and destruction of coupons; he shall invest the surplus funds for the use of the sinking fund; if overdue State securities cannot be had the Treasurer may invest in the securities of the State; such securities shall be cancelled by the Treasurer. (Article 95 of the Code.) The Treasurer shall receive the moneys of the State, and disburse the same on the warrant of the Comptroller, but only for the purposes of the State, and according to law. He shall report quarterly to the Comptroller. (Article VI, section 3, of the Constitution.)

Trustees of the Poor.—Have control and management of the Almshouses; may bind out children under their care. (Article 6, section 17, of the Code.)

Trust Clerks.—Of Circuit Courts 1 and 2 of Baltimore city to be paid \$2500 per annum. (Ch. 438, Act of 1896.)

Wharfinger, State.—The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall biennially appoint one or more persons of integrity as wharfingers, in the city of Baltimore. Appointed under the fifty-day rule. Bond, \$5000, approved by the Governor. Qualifies before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore city. His duty is to take charge of the wharves to which he may be directed and authorized, belonging to the State, and collect the rates of wharfage; he shall deposit four-fifths so collected to the credit of the State Treasurer, and retain one-fifth as compensation for collecting the same. He shall, on the first day of May and November in each year, render upon oath to the Treasurer, an account of all monies collected by him for wharfage, during the preceding half year. He must preserve, and have control of, State wharves; he must collect wharfage before a justice of the peace; in addition to fees of one-fifth collected, the Wharfinger shall have \$250 annual salary; the wharf on the south side of Pratt street shall be under his charge; he may rent for a period not longer than a year, any part of wharf fronting on south end of State Tobacco Warehouse, between Dugan's wharf and O'Donnell's wharf; he must give boats loaded with tobacco for inspection preference, and make no charge unless these boats have a mixed cargo. (Article 98, of the Code.)

Weighers of Grain.—Appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. There

are a Weigher General and five assistant weighers of grain for Baltimore city, to hold office for two years, from the first Monday in May ensuing their appointment and qualification, and until their successors are duly qualified; bond \$10,000, of the Weigher General; \$5,000, of the assistants; to be approved by the Comptroller; duties, to weigh grain brought to the city by steamer, sail vessels, barges and canal boats; pay, one-fourth per cent. per bushel of the grain weighed, but not to exceed \$2,000 per year for the Weigher General, and \$1,600 for the assistants, paid by the State; the Weigher General is allowed two clerks at \$600 each. (Article 4, secs. 445 to 469, P. L. L.)

Wreck Master.—Elected by the qualified voters of Worcester on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, 1867, and every two years thereafter. His term begins on the first Monday of January next succeeding his election. A vacancy is filled by County Commissioners of said county. (Article 7, sec. 6, of Constitution.) His duties are to assist vessels that are stranded, or in danger of being stranded; pay, \$25 for first day's work, \$10 for each succeeding day. (Article 24, secs. 288 and 289, P. L. L.)

Vital Statistics.—The person or officer having charge of the vital statistics of any city or county shall furnish to the Board of Supervisors of Elections, a monthly report of the name and previous residence of every male person over 21 years of age, who shall have died during the preceding month. (Act of 1896, sec. 12, ch. 202.)

PART III.

Civil List of the State of Maryland,

FOR THE YEAR 1897-8.

COMPTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT.

Comptroller.—Robert P. Graham, of Wicomico.*Chief Clerk*.—Thomas H. Williams, of Wicomico.*Assistant Clerks*.—Harry J. Hopkins, of Talbot.

Wm. A. Tull, of Somerset.

Thos. J. McCardell, of Allegany.

Alfred H. Howard, of Worcester.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasurer.—Thomas J. Shryack, of Baltimore.*Chief Clerk*.—Wm. Orem, of Baltimore.*Assistant Clerks*.—John Z. Bayliss, of Harford.

Frank A. Hill, of Prince George's.

STATE TAX DEPARTMENT.

State Tax Commissioner.—Thomas J. Keating, of Queen Anne's.*Clerks*.—S. R. Waters, of Carroll.

Benj. N. Wright of Queen Anne's.

OFFICERS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

State Reporter.—William T. Brantly, of Baltimore city.*Clerk*.—Allan Rutherford, of Montgomery.*Deputy Clerks*.—R. Vinton Clayton, of Anne Arundel.

Aug. W. Neale, of Charles.

Clerk to Judges.—J. Guy Thompson, of Anne Arundel.*Crier*.—John S. Whittington, of Anne Arundel.*Collector*.—J. Frank Smith, of St. Mary's.*Printer*.—J. Guest King, of Annapolis.

STATE PRINTERS.

King Brothers, of Baltimore city.

DIRECTORS OF THE MARYLAND PENITENTIARY.

Henry Seim, of Baltimore. Term expires, 1898.

Francis E. Waters, of Baltimore. Term expires, 1898.

Edwin Warfield, of Howard. Term expires, 1900.
 Lloyd L. Jackson, of Baltimore. Term expires, 1900.
 Wilbur F. Jackson, of Baltimore. Term expires, 1902.
 Edward H. Fowler, of Baltimore. Term expires, 1902.

MANAGERS OF THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Richard D. Hynson, of Kent. Term expires, 1900.
 John O. Stearns, of Harford. Term expires, 1900.
 Charles A. Wells, of Prince George's. Term expires, 1900.
 William Downey, of Frederick. Term expires, 1898.
 Ed. H. Brown, of Queen Anne's. Term expires, 1898.
 George M. Stonebraker, of Washington county. Term expires, 1898.
 Robt. R. Henderson, of Allegany. Term expires, 1902.
 Walter B. Swindell, of Baltimore city. Term expires, 1902.
 Harry Longnecker, of Baltimore county. Term expires, 1902.

STATE VACCINE AGENT.

J. Fussell Martenet, of Baltimore. Term expires, 1902.

TRUSTEES OF THE MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

W. Scott Whiteford, Harford county, 2d Congressional District. Term expires, 1902.
 William W. McIntyre, Baltimore city, 4th Congressional District. Term expires, 1902.
 Vacant, appointee failed to qualify. 3d Congressional District. Term expires, 1898.
 Robert Moss, 5th Congressional District, of Anne Arundel. Term expires, 1898.
 Clayton J. Purnell, 1st Congressional District, of Worcester. Term expires, 1900.
 David Seibert, 6th Congressional District, of Washington. Term expires, 1900.

INSPECTOR OF MINES.

Otto Hobing, of Allegany. Term expires, 1898.

STATE WHARFINGER.

J. Frank Krems, of Anne Arundel. Term expires, 1898.

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

Charles W. Melville, Carroll county.
 Hart B. Holton, Baltimore county.
 Hiram T. Hobbs, Howard county.

(Terms expire in 1898.)

COMMISSIONERS OF FISHERIES.

James C. Tawes, Somerset county.
 John E. Gnagey, Garrett county.
 (Terms expire in 1898.)

DIRECTORS OF THE FEMALE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Norris, Howard county.
 Mrs. Ellen Shoemaker, Baltimore.
 Albert E. Ohr, Allegany county.
 D. Hopper Emory, Baltimore county.
 Edward Y. Goldsborough, Frederick county.
 B. Gootee Stevens, Caroline county.
 George T. Motter, Carroll county,
 James Whitehouse, Baltimore city.
 John W. Cable, Washington county.
 Henry A. Godfrey, Worcester county.
 (Terms expire in 1898.)

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

S. Chare LeKrafft, M. D., Dorchester county, term expires 1900.
 One vacancy, term expires 1900.
 John T. Morris, M. D., Baltimore, term expires 1898.
 Jas. M. H. Bateman, Talbot county, term expires 1898.
 Atty-General, a member *ex officio*.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Joseph M. Cushing, Baltimore.
 Zadoc P. Wharton, Worcester county.
 Zachariah C. Ebaugh, of Baltimore county.
 J. C. Nicholson, of Allegany county.
 (Terms expire in 1898.)

MANAGERS OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

J. H. Parrish, Baltimore city.
 Charles H. Linville, of Baltimore city.
 John T. Morris, Baltimore city.
 Saml. T. Addison, Baltimore city.
 (Terms expire 1898.)

STATE LIBRARIAN.

Anna Burton Jeffers, of Anne Arundel. Term expires in 1900.
 Clerk, Thomas Brewer.

LAND OFFICE.

Term expire in 1900.

Commissioner, William O. Mitchell, of Dorchester.
Deputy Clerk, George H. Shafer, of Anne Arundel.
Index Clerks, Chas. W. W. Wingate, of Dorchester.
 Arthur F. Smith, of Carroll.

CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Charles F. Myers, of Baltimore city. Term expires in 1898.

MARYLAND HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Henry D. Farnandis, of Harford county. Term expires 1898.

Francis White, of Baltimore. Term expires in 1898.

Gilmore Meredith, of Baltimore. Term expires in 1898.

Wilmot Johnson, of Baltimore county. Term expires in 1900.

Daniel R. Randall, of Anne Arundel county. Term expires in 1902.

John Wilson, of Baltimore. Term expires in 1902.

J. H. Whitridge, of Baltimore. Term expires in 1902.

Charles G. W. Macgill, of Baltimore. Term expires 1900.

John H. Fowler, of Baltimore. Term expires in 1900.

SECOND HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Edward Lloyd, of Talbot county. Term expires in 1902.

Charles Weber, Jr., of Baltimore. Term expires in 1902.

John H. Mitchell, of Charles county. Term expires in 1898.

William H. Forsyth, of Howard county. Term expires in 1898.

John O. Wadlow, of Carroll county. Term expires in 1900.

John Hubner, of Baltimore county. Term expires in 1900.

STATE FIRE MARSHAL.

Edwin J. Lawyer, of Carroll. Term expires in 1898.

INSPECTORS OF TOBACCO.

Warehouse No. 1.

William F. Ford, of St. Mary's county. Term expires in 1898.

Warehouses No. 3 and 4.

Joseph S. Sunderland, of Calvert county. Term expires in 1898.

Warehouse No. 5.

John D. Gaither, of Prince George's. Term expires in 1898.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Adjutant General.—L. Allison Wilmer, La Plata, Charles county. Serves until successor appointed.

Clerk.—H. H. Boswell, La Plata, Charles county. Same tenure of office.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Wilbur F. Petherbridge, of Nutwell, Anne Arundel co.

Assistants.—Joseph R. Frost, of Annapolis.
Charles H. Dexter, of Annapolis.
Aug. S. Sewell, of Annapolis.

Firemen.—Samuel Peterson, of Annapolis.
Alfred K. Long, of Eastport.
Solomon Bolden, of Annapolis.
Alfred Parsons, Dublin, Harford county.
John Cornish, Cumberland.

MEMBERS OF THE TORRENS PLAN COMMISSION.

Richard M. Venable, of Baltimore.
Fred. W. Story, of Baltimore.
Jackson H. Ralston, of Prince George's county.

THE LUNACY COMMISSION.

(Under Article 59, Section 3, of the Code.)

Dr. John T. Morris, of Baltimore. Term expires 1901.
Rufus W. Dashiell, of Somerset county. Term expires 1898.
Dr. Thos. S. Latimer, of Baltimore. Term expires 1899.
J. Edmundson Arthernon, of Baltimore. Term expires 1900.

COMMISSIONERS OF PHARMACY AND PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

Louis Schultze, of Baltimore.
Henry P. Hynson, of Baltimore.
David M. R. Culbreth, of Baltimore.
(Term expires 1898.)

COMMISSIONERS OF PRACTICAL PLUMBING.

Dr. John T. Morris, of Baltimore.
Henry D. Kothe, of Baltimore.
Henry Kerr, of Baltimore.
James F. McShane, of Baltimore.
James W. Robinson, of Baltimore.
William H. Rothrock, of Baltimore.
John Trainor, of Baltimore.
John M. Haupt, of Baltimore.
(Term expires 1898.)

VETERINARY MEDICAL BOARD.

(Under Chapter 273, of the Acts of 1894.)

A. W. Clement, of Baltimore.
William A. Martinet, of Baltimore.

Robert Ward, of Baltimore.
 T. H. Mackie, of Cecil county.
 I. Aitkenhead, Talbot county.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

F. Albert Kurtz, of Baltimore. Term expires in 1900.

STATE FISHERY FORCE.

Commander, E. S. S. Turner, Wicomico county, 1898.
 Clerk, Lloyd Lowndes, Talbot county.

Steamers.

Deputy Commander in charge of the Governor McLane, James H. Bull, of Baltimore city.

Commander Turner in charge of the Governor Thomas.

Sailing Vessels.

1st District, Kent and Queen Anne's, James F. Stevens, captain of the Anna B. Smith, of Kent county; F. K. Bryan, of Queen Anne's, captain of the Frolic.

2d District, Queen Anne's and Talbot, J. H. Jones, of Talbot county, captain of the Eliza Hayward.

3d District, Talbot and Dorchester, Saml. W. Haddaway, of Talbot county, captain of the Nannie Merryman; W. H. Ruark, of Dorchester, captain of the Folly; Winter D. Wilson, of Dorchester, captain of the Mary Compton; Goodwin W. Bramble, of Dorchester, captain of the Julia Hamilton.

4th District, Wicomico, J. H. Hayman, of Wicomico, captain of the Nelly Jackson.

5th District, Somerset, R. E. Tyler, captain of the Helen Baughman.

6th District, Anne Arundel, John K. Gladden, of Anne Arundel, captain of the May Brown; J. F. Bullen, of Anne Arundel, captain of the Daisy Archer.

7th District, St. Mary's, Charles and Calvert, Nathaniel D. Sollers, of Calvert, captain of the Brown Smith Jones; Benj. Foxwell, of St. Mary's, captain of the Bessie Jones.

Local Boats.

Capt. Waters E. Howes, Herring Bay, Churchton, Anne Arundel county.

Capt. Allen C. Tyler, St. Mary's River, St. Inegoos, St. Mary's River.

Capt. S. Burton Tyler, Pocomoke Sound, Crisfield.

Capt. Wm E. Ford, Manokin River, Fairmount, Somerset county.

Capt. Wm. D. Elliott, Hongo River, Crapo, Dorchester county.

Capt. Benj. Collison, Tread Avon River, Oxford.

Capt. John F. Frazier, Chester River, Ford's Store, Kent county.

Capt. H. E. Parks, Holland's Straits, Holland's Island, Dorchester county.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

Terms Expire—

1903. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, Theodore Luman, Cumberland.

County Commissioners.

1899. David Kifer, Paw Paw, W. Va.

1899. J. H. B. Pritchard, Frostburg.

1899. Davidson Armstrong, Frostburg.

1901. John W. Cook, Cumberland.

1901. Wilson M. Clise, Cumberland.

Judges of the Orphan's Court.

1899. M. V. Rice, Cumberland.

1899. J. N. M. Brandler, Chief Judge, Cumberland.

1899. H. A. Hutson, Cumberland.

1899. *Sheriff*, Robert P. Casey, Cumberland.

1899. *Treasurer*, James E. Macbeth, Cumberland.

1899. *Register of Wills*, W. H. Dowden, Cumberland.

1899. *Surveyor*, Charles G. Watson, Cumberland.

1899. *State's Attorney*, Geo. A. Pearre, Cumberland.

Supervisors of Election.

1998. Algernon G. Smith, Cumberland.

1898. Patrick H. Daugherty, Cumberland.

1898. David Walker, Cumberland.

Justices of the Peace.

1898. 1st District, Ezra J. Watson, Piney Grove.
Joseph Higgins, Orleans.

2d District, C. F. Shawaker, Oldtown.
Daniel Thomas, Gilpin.

3d District, Frank R. Wilson, Oldtown.
C. L. Robinette, Flintstone.

4th District, Elmer E. Anthony, Cumberland.
Joseph A. Gonder, Cumberland.

6th District, Wm. D. Jones, Cumberland.

7th District, Chas. Winterberg, Rawlings.
Edward Cresap, Rawlings.

- 8th District, Jas. Virts, Westernport.
 Chas. F. Dayton, Westernport.
 9th District, Daniel Stewart, Barton.
 Jacob W. Michaels, Barton.
 10th District, Wm. Gunning, Lonaconing.
 11th District, Joseph Huston, Frostburg.
 Benj. Jenkins, Frostburg.
 12th District, Andrew Smiltz, Frostburg.
 13th District, Wm. W. Crow, Mt. Savage.
 Jas. G. Smith, Mt. Savage.
 14th District, Jacob Brown, Cumberland.
 15th District, Hector Cochrane, Lonaconing.
 16th District, H. H. Little, North Branch.
 17th District, Vacant.
 18th District, Harry O. Broncord, Midland.
 Isaac A. Cavanaugh, Midland.
 19th District, John Anthony, Carlos.
 20th District, O. P. Dom, Ellersly.
 21st District, Vacant.
 22d District, Chas. N. Morris, Cumberland.
 23d District, James M. Turner, Flintstone.
 24th District, James M. Mair, Eckhart.
 25th District, John F. Walsh, Gross.

Justices of the Peace—At Large.

Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Districts—George F. Thompson, Cumberland; Christ F. Hetzel, Cumberland.

Notaries Public.

1898. J. Wilmer Garland, Lonaconing.
 1898. James A. Anderson, Lonaconing.
 1898. Wm. E. Griffith, Cumberland.
 1898. Thomas Johnson, "
 1898. Webster Bruce, "
 1898. Wm. D. Paisley, "
 1898. Peter Lemmert, Frostburg.
 1898. J. M. Zimmerly, Frostburg.

School Commissioners.

1898. John G. Wilson, Cumberland.
 1900. Wm. H. Shepherd, Cumberland.
 1902. Duncan Sinclair, Midlothian.

Deputy Game Wardens.

- C. O. Stottlemeyer, Chas. H. Somerkamp.
 V. J. Holtzinger.

- 5th District, Thomas L. McClelland, Brooklyn.
 Amos Harman, Harman's.
 Samuel S. Tracey, Glen Burnie.
 Switzer Linthicum, Jr., Linthicum's.
- 6th District, Julian Brewer, Annapolis.
 Harry T. Levely, Annapolis.
- 8th District, Otto B. Gover, West River.
 Richard T. Estep, West River.
 Edward G. Sutton, Friendship.
 John Shepherd, Friendship.

Notary Publics.

- Annapolis, John C. Brewer.
 " John R. Magruder.

Deputy Game Wardens.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Joseph Laury, | George P. Willey, |
| Addison Owens, | Estep H. Stewart, |
| G. H. Barber, | George H. Woodward, |
| George W. Green, | Thomas Maitland, |
| W. B. Baldwin, | John T. McCarthy, |
| Joseph A. Meekins, | Robert H. Chaney. |
| Josephus Smith, | |

School Commissioners.

1898. John Jeffries, Severn.
 1900. Henry M. Revell, Arnold's store.
 1902. Robert Murray, Cumberstone.

Oyster Inspector.

- George Letournau, Annapolis.

BALTIMORE CITY.

Terms Expire—

1912. Geo. M. Sharp, Baltimore, Additional Judge
 Supreme Court.
1912. Chas. E. Phelps, Baltimore, Associate Judge
 Supreme Court.
1903. Burreda Turner, Baltimore, Clerk Circuit
 Court No. 1.
1901. Alfred J. Schultz, Baltimore, Clerk Circuit
 Court No. 2.
1899. H. A. Schultz, Baltimore, Clerk City Court.
1901. Robert Ogle, Baltimore, Clerk Superior Court.
1903. H. J. Broening, Baltimore, Clerk Criminal
 Court.
1903. J. H. Livingston, Baltimore, Clerk Court of
 Common Pleas.

1899. E. H. Hoffman, Baltimore, Sheriff.
 1899. Henry Duffy, Baltimore, State's Attorney.
 1903. J. R. Mason, Baltimore, Register of Wills.
 1900. F. H. Sloan, Baltimore, City Surveyor.

1898. *Justices of the Peace.*

1st ward, Henry Krug, Jr.; 2nd ward, Samuel Woodward; 3rd ward, Lugwig F. Larsen; 4th ward, Solomon Goodman; 5th ward, J. F. Robinson; 6th ward, William Merrikin; 7th ward, William D. Hammond; 8th ward, Wm. N. Warmsley, Central Police Station; 9th ward, H. Clay Evans; 10th ward, A. J. Collars; 11th ward, Thomas C. Bailey; 12th ward, Samuel Affelder; 13th ward, Walter E. Smith; 14th ward, Wm. H. Cox; 15th ward, F. H. Deane; 16th ward, Luke O'Rourke; 17th ward, Michael A. Tyrell; 18th ward, Henry T. Tapman; 19th ward, George McCaffray; 20th ward, R. C. Rhodes; 21st ward, Joseph Kingsley; 22nd ward, Wm. D. Wright.

At Large.—1st Legislative District—C. Ward Wisner, Wm. S. Gorton.

2nd Legislative District—A. H. Fisher, J. J. Dunn, D. H. Lucchesi, John L. Hebb.

3rd Legislative District—Peter Salm, Wm. T. Broening, Henry Stark, E. A. Keyser.

At Large for the Entire City.

John A. Janetzki, Eastern Police Station.

Eugene Grannan, Western Police Station.

James H. Wood, Northwestern Police Station.

James T. Caulk, Southern Police Station.

Wm. B. Scheon, (at large.)

Charles H. Roberts.

Henry Bucksbaum.

G. L. Rogers.

A. M. Sproesser,

Isaac Bolisok.

George T. Leech.

One Vacancy.

Deputy Game Wardens.

George W. Massmore,

Edward L. Bartlett,

G. D. Penniman,

James Scott,

F. C. Latrobe,

R. H. Gilbert,

L. M. Leavering,

Wm. Simpson,

Charles D. Fisher,

W. H. Fisher,

J. C. Schaufele,

DeCoursey W. Thom,

T. H. Dail,

W. M. Chambers,

E. C. Eichelberger,	J. W. Linthicum,
William H. Love,	W. H. McDonald,
M. H. Ould,	Louis H. Griesman,
M. G. Gill,	Sam'l C. Smart,
F. C. Kirkwood,	A. S. Atkinson,
A. F. Dresel,	H. G. Wilson,
E. A. Robinson,	J. B. Chastian,
Chas. E. Schermerhorn,	

Auctioneers.

Conrad Klank,	D. B. Merryman,
J. H. Seward,	James King,
J. J. Hotchkiss,	Henry Weeks,
Meyer Fox,	I. Kreimer,
H. J. Labe,	Soloman Barnes,
A. C. N. Matthews,	J. Wiesenfeld.

Oyster Inspectors.

P. S. Brooks,	H. M. Rollins,
W. H. Primrose,	F. Stecker.
Charles C. Conway.	Terms expire, 1898.

Notaries Public.

F. X. Axtell,	E. Heidenrich,
J. K. Bartlett, Jr.,	George Kent,
N. F. Burke,	F. R. Sullivan,
W. W. Claud,	P. H. Tuck,
Louis Frink,	M. Janvier,
M. Hanson,	S. H. Emanuel,
J. A. Hilleary, Jr.,	J. M. Berry, Jr.,
H. W. Rodgers,	William B. Ehlen,
A. P. Strobel,	W. H. Jones,
George E. Taylor,	C. G. Baldwin,
Edw. B. Ambler,	J. H. Strohmyer,
P. M. Burnett,	A. W. Robson,
T. K. Bradford,	S. S. Boggs,
H. M. Etchison,	J. W. Clayton,
G. W. Haulenbeck,	H. R. Dulaney.

Terms expire, 1898.

Supervisors of Election.

Robert H. Smith,	J. Berry Turner,
Robert Crain.	Terms expire, 1898.

Coroners.

Wm. F. Riley, Eastern,
 G. W. Silljacks, Northeastern.
 Edw. Grempler, Western.
 J. R. Abercrombie, N. Eastern.

C. L. Buddenbohm, Central.
 Edwin Geer, Southern.
 Geo. D. Mudd, S. Western.
 Terms expire, 1898.

Liquor License Commssioners.

T. Frank Tyler, R. Dorsey Coale,
 Louis T. Weis. Terms expire, 1898.

Measurer of Woodcarts.

W. N. Kidwell. Term expires 1898.

Commissioners of Practical Plumbing.

Dr. John T. Morris, Henry Kerr,
 James W. Robinson, J. F. McShane.
 Harry D. Kothe,

Boiler Inspectors.

John C. Smith, Wm. H. Colein.

Examiners of Stationary Engineers.

M. H. Plunkett, T. M. Dukehart.

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Terms Expire—

1903. Clerk of the Circuit Court, Nicholas Bosley
 Merryman, Towson.

County Commissioners.

1899. James M. Frederick, Parkton.
 1901. A. A. Blakely, Bradshaw.
 1903. Chas. H. Knox, Towson.
 1899. State's Attorney, John S. Ensor, Towson.
 1899. Sheriff, J. T. Whittle, Towson.
 1900. Surveyor, Chas. B. McClean, Towson.
 1899. Treasurer, Arthur W. Shanklin, Towson.

Judges of the Orphan's Court.

1899. Wm. B. Sands, Towson.
 1899. Geo. E. Lynch, Chief Judge, Hebbville.
 1899. Wm. Bond, Canton.

Notaries Public.

Charles E. Roe, Towson,
 James Kelley, Towson,
 Peter Mulcahey, Cockeysville.
 Wm. V. Hummel, Sparrows Point.

School Commissioners.

1898. Wm. B. Krout, Towson.
 1898. B. Frank Jordan, Trump.

1900. Thomas B. Todd, Towson.
 1900. John P. Clark, Towson.
 1902. James B. Ensor, Belfast.
 1902. Reister Russell, Reisterstown.

Supervisors of Election.

1898. Wm. N. Mays, Towson.
 1898. Wm. W. Boyce, Towson.
 1898. Dennis F. Maroney, Towson.

1898. *Justices of the Peace.*

- 1st District, Samuel W. Owens, Catonsville.
 John C. Momey, Carroll station.
 George Reidlich, Cockeysville.
 Chas. H. Schotta, Oella.
 J. T. Brooks, Oella.
 Wm. W. Johnson, Cockeysville.
 James N. Munroe, "
 2d District, Stephen P. Putney, Granite.
 Edward Fite, Hebbville.
 Henry Greninger, Hebbville.
 Alex. W. Hitchcock, Hebbville.
 3d District, Artemus Chalk, Mt. Washington.
 Jacob H. Kraft, Arlington.
 James H. Whiteley, Arlington.
 Samuel B. Mettam, Arlington.
 4th District, Nimrod C. Dodson, Reisterstown.
 Robert J. Henry, Reisterstown.
 Samuel H. Brown, Reisterstown.
 Chas. E. Butler, Reisterstown.
 5th District, John B. Delhoff, Mt. Carmel.
 R. Hooker Gill, Upper Co.
 George Curtis, Beckleysville.
 6th District, Stephen B. Miller, Dar.
 Frank B. Kidd, Rayville.
 Peter Hoffman, Hoffmansville.
 7th District, Arthur S. Cowman, Hereford.
 Wesley R. Cuddy, Sr., Parkton.
 Wm. Rutledge, New Market.
 Thos. E. Pearce, Rayville.
 8th District, Emory C. Shipley, Cockeysville.
 John W. Bull, "
 James P. Reese, "
 Jeremiah E. Peddicord, "
 Henry C. Smith, "

- 9th District, A. C. Gallagher, Towson.
 Wm. Coney, "
 Dennis Carter, "
 Charles D. Hart, "
 Albert W. Pearre, "
 E. Tyson Ware, "
 Joseph B. Herbert, Towson.
 Joseph B. Mitchell, "
- 10th District, Thos. Kaufman, Monkton.
 George Trent, Phoenix.
 John F. Heisse, Phoenix.
- 11th District, Andrew J. Gibson, Franklinville.
 John P. De Lauder, Bradshaw.
 Campbell Carrington, "
 Alfred W. Neal, "
 John T. Ambrose, "
 Calvin S. Harlan, Franklinville.
 Henry Walter, "
- 12th District, Chas. Pielert, Middle River.
 Wm. Leyshon, Canton.
 Geo. M. D. Nice, Hilandtown.
 Joseph R. Volz, Canton.
 John E. Miller, Gardenville.
 John H. Richardson, Canton.
 Carville Councilman, Gardenville.
 John T. Lynch, Canton.
 John C. Evans, Middle River.
 Chas. Brockmeyer, Gardenville.
- 13th District, Jerome W. Schirm, Landsdown.
 J. Merella Creig, St. Denis.
 Chas. F. Andrea, Abington.

Deputy Game Wardens.

E. C. Carrington, Jr.,	Robert Campbell,
Harry Malcolm,	Robert H. Wright,
Harry B. Jones,	John Kelly,
James Gore,	Chas. T. Bevin,
John Johns,	Thomas H. Alban,
Joshua Wilkinson,	Thomas Pearce,
Richard C. Miller,	George A. Henry,
Isaac Hicks,	E. L. Bland,
Jos. V. Newkirk,	John F. Borgan,
Horace Slingluff,	A. C. McCurdy,
Wm. H. Kone,	Isaac Francis,
R. W. Petre,	J. W. Warner,

Wm. J. Ford,	Edward Reynolds,
Chas. H. Linville,	John Hitter,
A. L. Bell,	James M. Armacost,
Chas. Gorman,	Clinton Jessop,
Nathan C. Mathers,	Thomas Blair,
Clarence M. Hashall,	Denton Mossford,
B. L. Stansfield,	Benjamin Howard,
Wm. H. Ady,	J. H. Laubach,
E. G. Darling,	John Bower, Jr.,
B. H. D. Bull,	Joseph Goodwin,
A. Bruehl,	Frank Wolf,
Joseph Plummer,	Alfred Bell,
Wm. A. Stauf,	Grayson Gent,
J. B. Longnecker,	J. Berry Bull,
Kenley Waltemyer,	James E. Guy.

CALVERT COUNTY.

Terms Expire—

1903. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, George W. Dowell,
Prince Frederick.

County Commissioners.

1899. P. H. Jones, Jewell.
1901. R. E. Humphrey, St. Leonard's.
1903. T. W. Sparkling, Prince Frederick.

Orphan's Court.

1899. J. R. Gibsou, Chief Judge, Huntington.
John E. Hawkins, Port Republic.
Francis Stewart, Mt. Harmon.
1899. *Sheriff*, James W. Rawlings, Prince Frederick.
1899. *State's Attorney*, John B. Gray, Prince Frederick.
1903. *Register of Wills*, Jas. J. Bafford, Prince Frederick.
1900. *Surveyor*, J. B. Lattimer, Prince Frederick.
Treasurer, W. H. Dowell, Prince Frederick.

Supervisors of Elections.

1898. Daniel M. Tyler, Mutual.
1898. William O. Ward, Bowens.
1898. James F. Gibson, Dunkirk.

Justices of the Peace.

1st District—John H. Marburger, Solomon's Island.
William D. Dawkins, Mutual.
Benson C. Hardesty, Port Republic.
Thomas R. Grover, Solomon's Island.

2nd District—George F. Hardesty, Prince Frederick.

Thomas H. Harrison, Huntington.

Wm. W. Duke, Bowens.

Thomas C. Hall, Prince Frederick.

3rd District—John M. B. Dalrymple, Lower Marlboro.

Louis McK. Griffith, Dunkirk.

School Commissioners.

1898. One Vacancy.

1900. William F. Robinson, Boston.

1902. Robert J. DeBarril, Solomon's Island.

1898. *County Treasurer*, Wm. H. Dowell, Prince Frederick.

1898. *Notary Public*, Wm. H. Marsh, Solomon's Island.

CAROLINE COUNTY.

Terms Expire—

1903. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, Chas. W. Hobbs, Denton.

County Commissioners.

1899. Wm. E. Lord, Denton.

1901. William C. Todd, Concord.

1903. Daniel J. Zacharias, Jr., Denton.

Judges of the Orphan's Court.

1899. J. J. Seigler, Ridgely.

1899. Geo. H. Moore, Chief, Greensborough.

1899. Jos. B. Orrell, Denton.

1899. *Sheriff*, Robert C. Rice, Denton.

1903. *Treasurer*, Chas. H. Whitby, Denton.

1899. *State's Attorney*, Wm. H. Deweese, Denton.

1903. *Register of Wills*, Robert J. Jump, Denton.

1900. *Surveyor*, J. Walter Noble, Denton.

Supervisors of Election.

1898. B. Frank Edgell, American Corner.

1898. Trustin Pippin, Ridgely.

1898. James T. Sylvester, Denton.

1898. *Justices of Peace.*

1st District, Charles P. Jump, Templeville.

Frank G. Slemmer, Goldsboro.'

2d District, Simeon N. West, Greensboro.'

3d " James E. Hignutt, Denton.

- 4th District, Jeremiah B. Fletcher, Preston.
 Francis S. Todd, Fowling Creek.
 John T. Blades, “
 5th District, Daniel W. Moore, Federalsburg.
 Bascom N. Chambers, “
 6th District, John V. Dungan, Hillsboro’.
 7th “ Aulay B. Smith, Denton.
 8th “ J. Williard Johnson, Hobb’s.

Notaries Public.

Jonathan Evitts, Denton.
 Jacob T. Mobray, Federalsburg.

School Commissioners.

1898. Edw. A. Goslin, Federalsburg.
 1900. Henry O. Fisher, Denton.
 1902. Thomas W. Jones, Ridgely.

Game Warden.

Mark Bryant.

CARROLL COUNTY.

Terms Expire—

1903. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, J. H. Billingslea,
 Westminster.

County Commissioners.

1899. John H. Stem, Westminster.
 1901. Jesse Lemon, Silver Run.
 1903. David S. Dihel, Westminster.

Orphan’s Court.

1899. Jacob Reinhart, Chief Judge, Frizzelburg.
 1899. Wm. T. Frizzle, Taylorsville.
 1899. Albert Shaeffer, Westminster.
 1899. *Sheriff*, E. Hames, Westminster.
 1899. *Treasurer*, J. E. Masenheimer, Westminster.
 1899. *State’s Attorney*, J. Milton Reifsneider, Westminster.
 1903. *Register of Wills*, Joseph D. Brooks, Westminster.
 1900. *Surceyor*, P. C. Kennedy, Westminster.
 1898. *Notaries Public.*

Frank R. Cassell, Westminster.
 George Walter Wilt, Taneytown.
 Chas. P. Baile, New Windsor.
 Albert Jones, Mt. Airey.
 Eli Hiltabridge, Union Bridge.

1898. *Justices of the Peace.*

- 1st District—John T. Fogle, Taneytown.
Henry C. Wilt, Taneytown.
- 2nd District—Abraham L. Williams, Frizzleburg.
Josiah Kolb, Uniontown.
- 3rd District—J. William Earhart, Union Mills.
John T. Fuhrman, Silver Run.
Jonas Frock, Silver Run.
- 4th District—Marion D. Leister, Carrollton.
James P. Bram, Carrollton.
- 5th District—Nicholas D. Norris, Freedom.
John E. Barnes, Sykesville.
Wm. A. Cassell, Freedom.
- 6th District—Daniel L. Dubbs, Manchester.
Vincent McCullough, Alesia.
Charles Nace, Manchester.
- 7th District—William A. Cunningham, Westminster.
W. Riley Myers, Westminster.
John M. Yingling, Westminster.
Wm. H. Baer, Westminster.
J. Hoffman Fuss, Westminster.
Samuel Shunk, Westminster.
- 8th District—Thomas Tipton, Hampstead.
Amos C. Price, “
- 9th District—Jacob Farvor, Taylorsville.
Samuel T. Fleming, Taylorsville.
- 10th District—Charles H. C. Bowman, Winfield.
D. C. Warner, Middleburg.
- 11th District—J. Ross Gault, “
U. Grant Hiltibridge, Union Bridge.
- 12th District—David G. Ogle, “
Wm. J. Crabb, “
- 13th District—Joseph Gosnell, Day.

School Commissioners.

1898. L. P. Slingluff, New Windsor.
E. O. Grimes, Westminster.
1900. David Pugh, Freedom.
Wm. Reindollar, Taneytown.
1902. John Landis, Alesia.
Milton Schaeffer, Westminster.

Supervisors of Election.

1898. Howard T. Schaeffer, Westminster.

1898. Chas. H. Sapp, Hampstead.
1898. Chas. V. Wantz, Westminster.

Game Wardens.

W. C. Brandenburg.

CECIL COUNTY.

Terms Expire—

1903. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, John J. Williams,
Elkton.

County Commissioners.

1899. Wm. T. Patton, Elkton.
1901. J. Polk Steele, Chesapeake City.
1901. Jas. B. Ewing, Elkton.
1899. *Sheriff*, J. Ross Conley, Elkton.
1900. *Treasurer*, Wm. T. Frayer, Elkton.
1899. *State's Attorney*, Wm. S. Evans, Elkton.
1903. *Register of Wills*, R. E. Jamar, Elkton.
1900. *Surveyor*, Paul F. Johns, Elkton.

Orphan's Court.

1899. Wm. K. Reckefus, Port Deposit.
1899. David P. Davis, Chief Judge, Cecilton.
1899. Chas. E. Beatty, North East.

Supervisors of Election.

1898. John C. McNamee, Elk Neck.
1898. Wm. M. Fulton, Oakwood.
1898. Wm. W. McGaigan, Conowingo.

1898. *Justices of the Peace.*

- 1st District, Thos. P. Jones, Sr., Warwick.
Wm. J. Duhamell, Earlville.
Albert H. Redding, Warwick.

- 2d District, Samuel P. Woods, Chesapeake City.
Thomas P. Vandergrift, Chesapeake
City.

- 3d District, Philip M. Groves, Elkton.
Nelson R. Warner, "
Samuel B. Grant, "

- 4th District, Wm. H. Hogan, Fair Hill.

- 5th District, John T. Simpson, Northeast.
Robert B. Mearns, Bay View.
Stephen R. Lynch, Northeast.

- 6th District, Isaac R. Taylor, Rising Sun.
W. Penn Coulson, Calora.

- 7th District, John T. Rutter, Woodlawn.
 Richard M. Brown, Port Deposit.
 Wm. C. Carson, " "
 Chas. W. Ward, " "
 8th District, Thomas H. Cummings, Pleasant.
 9th District, L. Britton Oarhart, Zion.
 Thos. Fassett, Grove, Pa.

1898. *Notaries Public.*

- Grason L. Bennett, Elkton.
 James P. Alexander, Elkton.
 Thomas C. Bond, Jr., Port Deposit.
 Washington D. Hopkins, Port Deposit.
 John Hartenstine, Rising Sun.
 Norville O. Brown, Rising Sun.

School Commissioners.

1898. George A. Blake, Elkton.
 1900. Jesse A. Kirk, "
 1902. Geo. S. McVey, "

Game Wardens.

- B. F. Cohee, John P. Duhamel.
Coroner, Wm. P. Dean,
Ducking Police.
 J. Wesley Williams, Port Deposit.
 Clinton Jackson, North East.
 Chas. T. Fryer, Elkton.
 Isaac L. Holt, "

CHARLES COUNTY.

Terms Expire—

1903. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, B. G. Stonestreet,
 La Plata.

County Commissioners.

1899. Joseph H. Penn, Hill Top.
 1899. Kent Contee, Wayside.
 1901. Harry R. Bowling, Bryantown.
 1903. Thos H. Oling, La Plata.
 1903. Thos. Norman, La Plata.
 1899. *Sheriff*, John W. Clements, La Plata.
State's Attorney, Adrian Posey, La Plata.
 1903. *Register of Wills*, Outaldus H. Posey, La
 Plata.
 1900. *Surveyor*, James A. Franklin, Pisgah.

1898. *Treasurer*, Wm. D. Pusey, La Plata.
Judges of the Orphan's Court.

1899. E. D. Jones, Hughesville.

1899. A. Marbury, Mason's Swamp.

1899. E. Edelin, White Plains.

1898. *Supervisors of Election.*

1898. Wm. V. Keech, Patuxent.

1898. Frank Medley, Pisgah.

1898. B. Hamilton Carrico, Bryantown.

Justice of the Peace.

1st District—Leigh M. Southerland, La Plata.

2nd District—Charles D. Carpenter, Pisgah.

3rd District—Francis R. Burgess, Riverside.

John M. Posey, Riverside.

4th District—Thomas K. Ching, Newport.

Henry Mattingley, “

T. Wrought Wills, Belleaton.

Peter W. Robey, Newport.

5th District—James J. Lancaster, Wayside.

John H. Reeder, Issue.

6th District—F. O. Medley, White Plains.

7th District—Wm. E. W. Rowe, Pomunkey.

George H. Claggett. “

8th District—Benj. T. Bowling, Bryantown.

Frederick L. Dent, “

9th District—Geo. J. Chappellear, Hughesville.

James F. A. Middleton, Benedict.

School Commissioners.

1898. Richard A. Boone, La Plata.

1900. J. Thomas Halley, Pomunkey.

1902. Wm. P. Jameson, La Plata.

Game Warden.

W. Bruce Thomas.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Terms Expire—

1903. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, Chas. Lake, Cambridge.

County Commissioners.

1899. J. W. Dail, Cambridge.

1901. Rufus F. Noble, Taylor's Island.

1903. John W. T. Webb, Cambridge.

Judges of the Orphan's Court.

1899. F. H. Webb, Vienna.
 1899. J. H. Murphy, Cambridge.
 1899. G. H. Applegarth, Hill's Point.
 1899. *Sheriff*, Saml. E. LeCompte, Cambridge.
 1899. *Treasurer*, James M. Robinson, Cambridge.
 1899. *State's Attorney*, Philip L. Goldsborough,
 Cambridge.
 1903. *Register of Wills*, John W. Fletcher, Cam-
 bridge.
 1900. *Surveyor*, Thos. Leckie, Cambridge.

Supervisors of Election.

1898. Thos. E. Kerr, Cambridge.
 1898. Chas. D. Smith, Fishing Creek.
 1896. Edwin T. Mace, Cambridge.

Justices of the Peace.

- 1st District, George W. Jones, Brookview.
 Joshua Humphreys, Brookview.
 2d District, Columbus Waddel, E. New Market.
 Thos. H. Hayward, "
 John E. Maxwell, Vienna.
 Alfred J. Mobray, "
 3d District, John S. Cromwell, "
 Henry C. Lord, "
 4th District, Thos. W. Staplefoot, Taylor's Island.
 5th District, A. Festus Gootie, Golden Hill.
 John T. Toll, Orapo.
 6th District, Lawrence P. Asheton, Hoopersville.
 Henry C. Woodland, "
 7th District, David Staughn, Cambridge.
 James H. C. Barrett, Cambridge.
 8th District, John B. Benson, Lloyd's.
 Stephen O. Wilcox, Lloyd's.
 9th District, Howard Richardson, Church Creek.
 10th District, Nathan Parks, Wingate.
 John W. Murphy, Bishop's Head.
 12th District, Enoch Lowe, Williamsburg.
 14th District, Samuel G. Hopper, Linkwood.
 15th District, Benjamin F. Carroll, Hurlock.
 Joseph M. Noble, "
 16th District, W. H. P. Bryan, Madison.
 John W. Maguire, "

Game Wardens.

Wm. H. Beach, Thos. J. Jackson,
E. F. Busick, Uhlan Hopkins,
G. Warren Mundy.

Terms Expire—

1898. *Notaries Public.*

Gustavus T. Bramble, Cambridge.
John F. Moore, “
John F. Ryan, East New Market.
Oyster Inspector, Wm. W. Meeking, Cam-
bridge.

School Commissioners.

1898. Geo. W. Woolford, Woolford.
1900. Irving M. Langvall, Toddville.
1902. Wm. L. Rhodes, Brookview.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

1903. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, Douglas H. Hargett,
Frederick.

County Commissioners.

1899. A. S. Zentz, Frederick.
1899. G. P. Grossnickle, Frederick.
1901. S. E. Remsburg, Frederick.
1901. Wm. H. Horman, Frederick.
1901. Geo. A. Dean, Frederick.

Judges of the Orphan's Court.

1899. W. R. Young, Chief Judge, Myersdale.
1899. Henry B. Wilson, Plane No. 4.
1899. J. W. Grinder, Frederick.
1903. *Register of Wills*, Chas. E. Saylor, Frederick.
1899. *Sheriff*, A. M. Patterson, Frederick.
1900. *Treasurer*, Geo. L. Kaufman, Frederick.
1899. *State's Attorney*, Wm. H. Hinks.
1900. *Surveyor*, Edw. Albaugh, Liberty.

1898. *Supervisors of Election.*

Daniel H. Mawen, Frederick.
Samuel V. Doll, Frederick.
John H. Kessler, Frederick.
Samuel Waters, for Frederick city.

1898. { Marshal Landis, “ “
{ Geo. A. Gilbert, “ “

Terms Expire—
1898.

Justices of the Peace.

- 1st District—Wm. H. Krantz, Buckeystown.
Jerringham Boone, “
- 2d District—Thaddeus M. Biser, Frederick.
Thomas Turner, “
Roscoe C. White, “
- 3d District—Ezra M. Remsburg, Middletown.
Worthington R. Johnson, Middletown.
- 4th District—Jacob L. Miller, Middletown.
Albert B. Close, Rocky Ridge.
- 5th District—Francis A. Maxwell, Emmittsburg.
Henry Stokes, “
Wm. P. Eyler, “
Joseph W. Davidson, “
- 6th District—Daniel W. Blickenstaff, Catoclin.
Henry O. Ridenour, “
- 7th District—Samuel T. Simmons, Urbana.
Nicholas B. Greenwell, “
Wm. H. Orme, “
Wm. H. Betson, “
- 8th District—Wm. T. Crum, Liberty.
Thomas Hood Matthews, Liberty.
- 9th District—James M. Poole, Kempstown.
George M. Smith, New Market.
John H. Shipley, Zionsville.
- 10th District—Chas. F. Manahan, Hauvers.
John Kelbaugh, “
E. E. Buhrman, “
- 12th District—P. M. West, Brunswick.
Jno. W. Hiteshew, Knoxville.
- 13th District—David R. Stauffer, Mt. Pleasant.
- 14th District—Isaac N. Fay, Jefferson.
- 15th District—Wm. J. Black, Thurmont.
Orlando Seiss, “
- 16th District—Samuel Brandenburg, Myersville.
Joseph Wolf, “
- 17th District—Wm. Edgar Burrall, Johnsville.
John E. Unkefer, “
- 18th District—James L. Buxton, Plane No. 4.
- 19th District—Heronemus Brenneisen, Unionville.
- 20th District—Christopher Baker, Lewistown.
- 21st District—Francis M. Hasley, Tuscarora.
Chas. J. Smith, “
- 22d District—Milton B. Slifer, Tuscarora.

Terms Expire—

1898.

Notaries Public.

J. T. Thomas, Frederick.
 Edwin C. Markell, Frederick.
 Wm. B. Storm, "
 Leslie Cramer, "
 Chas. B. T. Hendrickson, Frederick.
 Eli Frost, Frederick.
 Wm. W. Daub, Middletown.
 Edgar L. Annan, Emmittsburg.
 Wm. Schauffer, Brunswick.
 Chas. H. Osler, Thurmont.
 Benj. F. Dudderar, Oak Orchard.
 James F. Beall, Della.

School Commissioners.

1898. Wm. H. Lakin, Jefferson.
 1898. Geo. W. Devilbiss, Walkerville.
 1900. David D. Thomas, Buckeystown.
 1900. Ezra R. Zimmerman, Emmittsburg.
 1902. L. Amos Urner, Unionville.
 1902. Louis F. Kefauver, Middletown.

Game Wardens.

Emory Nelson,	Robert L. Tyler,
Morgan Runkles,	Stephen D. Myers,
John O. Working,	Asbury E. Hoover,
Charles H. Birely,	Francis E. Alexander,
H. B. Carter,	John F. Speaks,
George Getzabaugh,	Wm. C. Adams,
John A. Simpson,	Wm. Betson,
James E. Solt,	George W. Stroup, ¹
Robert L. Lorentz,	William E. Baker,
Edward E. Adams,	Michael O'Brien.
Lysander Etchison,	

Register of Voters.

Daniel D. Siebert, Brunswick.

GARRETT COUNTY.

1899. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, E. Z. Towers, Oakland.

County Commissioners.

1899. T. H. Layman, Frostburg.
 1901. E. W. Kelso, Oakland.
 1901. John T. Garey, Oakland.

Terms Expire—

Orphan's Court.

1899. Daniel Wilson, Blane, W. Va.
 1899. George F. Rnglehart, Accident.
 1899. T. H. Cuppett, Hoyes.
 1901. *Register of Wills*, James W. White, Oakland.
 1899. *Sheriff*, Wm. P. Lee, Oakland.
 1900. *Treasurer*, M. Glotfelty, Oakland.
 1899. *State's Attorney*, F. A. Thayer, Oakland.
 1900. *Surveyor*, F. P. Green, Lonaconing.
 1898. *Supervisors of Election*,
 Alfred G. Sturgiss, Oakland.
 J. Alvin Friend, Sang Run.
 Frederick O. Reis, Accident.

Justices of the Peace.

- 1st District—Joseph F. Friend, Swanton.
 Chas. T. Sweet, “
 2d District—Edw. J. Franz, Selbyport.
 Levin C. Fike, “
 3d District—Peter Nathan, Grantsville.
 Enoch A. Garlitz, New Germany.
 4th District—Jacob Stump, Bloomington.
 5th District—Eli McMillen, Accident.
 6th District—David W. Fraker, McHenry.
 7th District—Samuel E. Bayer, Oakland.
 John T. Sincell, “
 Benjamin F. Crain, “
 8th District—Wm. I. Brown, Bayard.
 10th District—J. H. Rafter, Kitzmillersville.
 John L. Wheeler, Altamont.
 11th District—Wm. H. Jackobs, “
 12th District—Josiah Bittinger, Bittinger.

School Commissioners.

1898. George W. Legg, Oakland.
 1900. Bruce Lichte, Grantsville.
 1902. J. W. Laughlin, Deer Park.

1898. *Notaries Public.*

- Geo. A. Fraley, Oakland.
 Louis A. Rudisill, Mountain Lake Park.
 Nathan R. Selby, Selbyport.

Game Wardens.

- Hanson B. Friend, J. Alvin Friend,
 L. H. Friend.

HARFORD COUNTY.

Terms Expire—

1903. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, W. S. Forwood, Jr.,
Belair.

County Commissioners.

1899. J. Ross Scarborough, Mill Green.

1901. Wm. A. Durham, Jarrettsville.

1903. James E. Spencer, Belair.

1900 *Sheriff*, William J. Forsythe, Belair.

1899. *State's Attorney*, W. M. Preston, Belair.

1900. *Surveyor*, H. W. Archer, Belair.

1901. *Register of Wills*, G. Smith Norris, Belair.

Judges of the Orphan's Court.

1899. John W. Barton, Chief Judge, Black Horse.

1899. J. M. Cain, Hickory.

1899. Hugh T. Bay, Delta.

1898. *Supervisors of Election.*

Daniel A. Bay, Pilesville.

Samuel M. Kirkwood, Jarrettsville.

Edward Ferry, Belair.

Justices of the Peace.

1st District—Cyrus C. Cronin, Sewell.

James F. Brown, Singer.

James O. Wetherell, Magnolia.

Robert J. Gilbert, Creswell.

2d District—Louis F. Reynolds, Hopewell.

Ernest W. Bonnett, Aberdeen.

James W. Malcolm, Perryman.

Jacob P. Osborn, Aberdeen.

Henry W. Earle, “

3d District—James A. Lyle, Belair.

George W. Richardson, Belair.

Washington Love, Dublin.

Wm. Y. Haskins, Falston.

Isaac W. Thompson, Churchville.

Clifford C. Barnes, Belair.

N. Howard Dean, Fountain Green.

4th District—Joshua G. Luckey, Jarrettsville.

Thomas Johnson, “

John S. Merryman, Upper Cross Roads.

Wm. M. Barton, Barton.

John C. Robinson, Dry Branch.

5th District—Henry W. Guilfayle, Forest Hill.

5th District—Luther H. McNabb, Dublin.
 Joseph R. Ely, Darlington.
 Wm. H. Galbreath, Prospect.
 Wm. H. Carr, Dublin.
 James L. Davis, Webster.
 Joseph R. Jones, Dublin.

6th District—George H. Backey, Havre de Grace.
 Oliver T. Rogers, “

Terms Expire—

1898.

Notaries Public.

Jefferson Dallam, Belair.
 John B. Hanna, “
 James M. Reynolds, Belair,
 Louis A. Vasbury, Havre de Grace.
 Eugene Dill, Aberdeen.

Ducking Police.

John Leitheiser, Havre de Grace.
 W. J. Keen, “

School Commissioners.

1898. Daniel W. Hopkins, Havre de Grace.
 1900. James Lee, Churchville.
 1902. Martin L. Jarrett, Jarrettsville.

Deputy Game Wardens.

J. F. Tower,	Wm. J. Becker,
W. B. Harris,	B. F. Johnson,
Chas. W. Thompson,	Harry S. Hyde,
Robert H. Mitchell,	John R. Keen,
Wm. G. Foard,	Albert Schoole,
Frank Gowan,	J. F. Dalton,
John Waltman,	Willis Michael,
John Grider,	Daniel Carroll,
J. A. Fletcher,	Walter P. Reckord,
W. R. Walker,	Brinton F. Warner,
W. C. McCurdy,	Joseph C. Webster.

Hay Inspector.

Nelson B. Case, Havre De Grace.

HOWARD COUNTY.

Terms Expire—

1903. Clerk of the Circuit Court, John H. Owings,
 Ellicott City.

County Commissioners.

1899. P. L. Smith, Elk Ridge.
 1901. E. Dorsey, Carey.
 1903. Benj. Hess, Sykesville.

Terms Expire—

Judges of the Orphan's Court.

1899. H. D. Welland, Guilford.
 1899. George W. Snyder, Woodstock.
 1899. James A. Curtis, Chief, Guilford.
 1899. *Register of Wills*, Isaac Scaggs, Ellicott City.
 1899. *Sheriff*, Chas. D. Pickett, Ellicott City.
 1899. *State's Attorney*, J. D. McGuire, Ellicott City.
 1899. *Treasurer*, Frank Parlett, “
 1900. *Surveyor*, J. T. R. R. Carroll, “
 1898. *Supervisors of Election.*

Edward W. Day, Ellicott City.
 Edward A. Talbott, “
 Ephraim T. Grimes, “

Chap. 316-96 } Gustave T. Dalcour, 2 yrs. from Jan. 1, '97.
 for } Andrew J. Keith, “ “
 Ellicott City. } Clarence H. Oldfield, “ “

1898. *Justice of the Peace.*

1st District—Samuel Holland, Elk Ridge.
 Edward Norwood, “

2d District—Charles A. Fry, Ellicott City.
 Hart B. Noll, Alberton.
 James S. Melvin, Ellicott City.

3d District—John W. Hobbs, West Friendship.
 George W. Grimes, Ivory.

4th District—James W. Pearre, Florence.
 Alfred G. Matthews, Glenwood.
 Beal Goswill, Gaither's.

5th District—James H. Parsley, Dayton.
 Frank H. Walter, Fulton.
 Joseph E. Litchfield, Simpsonville.
 Stephen M. Ridgely, Glenelg.

6th District—Thomas Christian, Jr., Oakland Mills.
 Winfield Lawrence, Savage.

1898. *Notaries Public.*

Louis N. Getz, Ellicott City.

School Commissioners.

1898. Grosvenor Hanson, Elkridge Landing.
 1900. Henry Devries, Marriottsville.
 1902. James E. Shreve, Ellicott City.

Game Wardens.

Philip Dorsey,	W. Dixon,
Grosvenor Hanson,	J. Irving Adams,
Peter Kyne,	Thomas H. Hogg,
R. C. Norris,	Claud M. Acklen.
H G Penniman,	

KENT COUNTY.

Terms Expire—

1903. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, James T. Dixon,
Chestertown.

County Commissioners.

1899. George W. Hatcherson, Chestertown.

1899. Daniel Hill, Kennedyville.

1899. Samuel Todd, Galena.

1901. Thomas J. Fletcher, Chestertown.

1901. James R. Usilton, “

Judges of the Orphan's Court.

1899. Frank H. Harper, Still Pond.

1899. James M. J. Bryan, Chestertown.

1899. Samuel Burgess, Chief, Eadsville.

1893. *Register of Wills*, Clarence S. Hurlock, Ches-
tertown.

1899. *Sheriff*, Bedford Roe, Chestertown.

1900. *Treasurer*, James L. Beck, Chestertown.

1900. *Surveyor*, Harrison H. Gresham, Chestertown.

1899. *State's Attorney*, John D. Urie, “

Supervisors of Election.

J. Henry Hurtt, Chestertown.

John J. Blackiston, Chestertown.

John Brice, “

Justices of the Peace.

1st District—Thomas Numbers, Millington.

2d District—Will McDowell, Kennedyville.

Wm. U. Watts, “

3d District—Wm. A. Crew, Betterton.

4th District—Wm. H. Lambert, Chestertown.

J. W. Wright, “

Benj. N. S. Wilkins, “

5th District—George W. Bramble, Fairlee.

John E. Beck, Rockhall.

Notaries Public.

Chas. M. Lucas, Chestertown.

School Commissioners.

1902. Cornelius C. Brown, Pomona.

1900. Richard W. Jones, Eadsville.

1898. Joseph W. Harper, Still Pond.

Coroner, Geo. R. Rouse, Chestertown

Game Warden.

William R. Kay.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Terms Expire—

1903. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, Thomas Dawson,
Rockville.

County Commissioners.

1899. Remus R. Darby, Buck Lodge.
1899. Samuel K. Brady, Rockville.
1901. Richard T. Ray, Linden.
1901. E. A. McAtee, Rockville.
1901. John W. Walker, Rockville.
1903. *Register of Wills*, H. C. Allnut, Rockville.

Judges of the Orphan's Court.

1899. L. A. Darby, Dawsonsville.
1899. C. R. Murphy, Clarksburg.
1899. Charles H. Griffith, Chief Judge, Laytonsville.
1899. *Sheriff*, H. G. Thompson, Rockville.
1899. *State's Attorney*, Alex. Kilgour, Rockville.
1900. *Surveyor*, Charles J. Maddox, Jr., Rockville.

Supervisors of Election.

Thomas C. Naves, Kensington.
Edmond E. Houck, Derwood.
George R. Rice, Travilah.

Justices of the Peace.

1st District—Israel G. Warfield, Laytonsville.
Edward O. Brown, Unity.
2d District—Wm. J. Dronenburg, Clarksburg.
Jesse Wolff, Comas.
3d District—Albert O. Appleby, Germantown.
Charles Elgin, Poolsville.
John Talbott, Edward's Ferry.
4th District—Charles Jones, Rockville.
Alex. C. Schriener, Rockville.
Franklin Mace, "
5th District—Francis T. Murphy, Colesville.
John T. Baker, "
6th District—George Baughman, Travilah.
John T. Kelley, Darnestown.
7th District—Dennis Claud, Bean.
M. Austin, Beehesta.
8th District—Alfred F. Fairall, Olney.
Leonard Weer, Jr., Brookville.
9th District—C. B. Baughman, Gaithersburg.
Amasa Hough, Derwood.
John Martin, Gaithersburg.

10th District—Robert G. Davidson, Potomac.

Luther M. Offutt, Sr., “

11th District—Kiernan Manson, Barnesville.

James H. Norris, Boyd's.

James T. Byrne, Bealsville.

12th District—Jacob Hager, Damascus.

Luther M. Watkins, Cedar Grove.

13th District—Charles H. Peters, Lindon.

Marion Dorian, Sunshine.

Oliver T. Vansborn, Sunshine.

Terms Expire—

1898.

Notaries Public.

George M. Hunter, Rockville.

D. H. Warfield, “

Allan Farquhar, Sandy Springs.

James E. Trundle, Gaithersburg.

Wm. H. Talbott, Gaithersburg.

George F. Davis, Kensington.

C. W. Day, Damascus.

School Commissioners.

1898. W. B. Mobley, Laytonsville.

1900. James E. Williams, Boyd's.

1902. John G. England, Rockville.

Game Wardens.

R. L. Sanders,

George B. Pouton, Seneca.

M. Harkee, Chevy Chase,

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

1903. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, James B. Belt,
Upper Marlborough.

County Commissioners.

1899. Richard T. Swann, Upper Marlborough.

1899. George T. Donaldson, Laurel.

1901. Horace Crozier, Sutherland.

1901. Benj. N. Hardesty, Collington.

1903. George W. Rawlings, Upper Marlborough.

1899. *Sheriff*, B. F. Roby, Laurel.

1899. *Treasurer*, P. P. Castle, Laurel.

1899. *State's Attorney*, Roger Bellis, College Station.

1901. *Register of Wills*, R. N. Ryan, Crome.

1900. *Surveyor*, E. L. Lattimer,

Judges of the Orphan's Court.

1899. J. L. Waring, Surratts.

1899. George T. Duvall, Upper Marlboro.

1899. Lemuel L. Orme, Horsehead.

Terms Expire—

1898. *Supervisors of Election.*

W. R. Smith, Halls Station.

Wm. D. Barry, Piscataway.

Edw. E. Perkins, Upper Marlborough.

Justices of the Peace.

1st District—John R. Baker, Branchville.

Benedict J. Gallant, Branchville.

Columbus Hall, “

2d District—Arthur Carr, Hyattsville.

Alfred D. Bailey, Bladensburg.

Charles Earle, “

3d District—James Harris, Upper Marlboro.

4th District—Robert A. Hove, North Keys.

Wm. F. Perry, “

5th District—J. M. Kenrick, Piscataway.

John W. F. Hatton, Piscataway.

Wm. T. Thorn, “

6th District—John N. Young, Forestville.

Edward Tolson, Camp Spring.

Samuel E. Cox, Sutherland.

7th District—Walter Ryon, Forestville.

8th District—Henry Compton, “

Joseph H. Fowler, Woodville.

9th District—J. R. McMillan, Clinton.

Edmund T. Allen, Camp Springs.

10th District—James P. Curley, Laurel.

Alban F. Fairall, “

John W. Jackson, “

John W. Gray, “

11th District—E. B. Daniels,

Wm. H. Squires, Brandywine.

12th District—John O. Roberts, Fort Foote.

13th District—Benj. M. Cross, Bright's.

A. S. Stewart, “

14th District—Wm. D. Phelps, Bowie.

Rufus Belt, “

1898. *Notaries Public.*

Wm. H. Harrison, Laurel.

Harry B. Fowler, Hyattsville.

A. M. Coffman, Upper Marlboro.

Harry B. Major, Hyattsville.

School Commissioners.

1898. Wm. W. Duvall, Upper Marlborough.

Terms Expire—

1900. H. Harrison Sasscer, North Keys.
 1902. J. Selwyn Sasscer, Upper Marlborough.

Game Wardens.

- Wm. J. Thawley.
 Wm. E. Valk, Laurel.
 Gabriel Du Val.
 Howard O. Emmons, Hyattsville.
 Wm. P. Doring, Beltsville.
 L. H. Baxter, Hyattsville.
 Otto Day, Bladensburg.
 Clay D. Perkins, Springfield.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

1899. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, W. H. Cecil, Centreville.

County Commissioners.

1899. John E. George, Sudlersville.
 1991. John F. Godwin, Church Hill.
 1903. George A. Deaver, Centreville.

Orphan's Court.

1899. Louis Hergenrather, Chief Judge, Queenstown
 1899. Charles R. Wallis, Hope.
 1899. C. H. Jefferson, Crumpton.
 1899. *Sheriff*, George M. Vansant, Centreville.
 1899. *State's Attorney*, J. F. Harper, Centreville.
 1901. *Register of Wills*, Finley Roberts, Sudlersville.
 1900. *County Surveyor*, H. R. Graham, Centreville.

1898. *Supervisors of Election.*

- J. Frank Barwick, Sudlersville.
 William B. Reed, Sr., Centerville.
 John H. Evans, Church Hill.

1898. *Justices of Peace.*

- 1st District—Samuel C. Fluharty, Templeville.
 John C. Hackett, Sudlersville.
 2d District—Thomas W. Trenchard, Church Hill.
 Jamas W. Meredith, Church Hill.
 Robert E. Graham, Ingleside.
 Charles E. Smith, Church Hill.
 3d District—William W. Bryan, Jr., Centreville.
 William E. Thompson, “
 George E. Rice, Star.

4th District—John O. Philleps, Stevensville.

Robert T. Cook, “

5th District—H. Cook, Queenstown.

Williams S. Adams, Guy's.

6th District—William B. Sparks, Sudlersville.

7th District—Benjamin F. Hartley, Crumpton.

Terms Expire—

1898.

Notaries Public.

William L. Holton, Centreville.

Alfred Tucker, Jr. “

School Commissioners.

1898. Joseph A. Holton, Centreville.

1900. William Denny, Stevensville.

1902. Arthur E. Sudler, Sudlersville.

Deputy Game Wardens.

James S. Cornell, Charles C. Wilson.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

1903. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, Enoch B. Abell,
Leonardtown.

County Commissioners.

1899. A. F. Combs, Valley Lee.

1901. John T. Ballenger, Mechanicsville.

1903. D. L. Bowles, Leonardtown.

1899. *Sheriff*, B. B. Love, Leonardtown.

Orphan's Court.

1899. J. H. Mattingly, Morganza.

1899. B. M. Dunbar, Ridge.

1899. A. A. Lawrence, Chief Judge, Leonardtown.

1903. *Register of Wills*, P. T. Buckler, Leonardtown.

1899. *State's Attorney*, D. C. Hammett, Leonardtown.

1900. *Surveyor*, Geo. B. Dent, Leonardtown.

Supervisors of Elections.

1898. John Reintzell, Mechanicsville.

1898. Geo. O. Wathen, Leonardtown.

1898. Thos. H. Bond, St. Inigoes.

1898. *Justices of the Peace.*

1st District—Albert Hammett, St. Inigoes.

Spencer Murphy, Ridge.

George Bohannon, St. Inigoes.

2nd District—Chas. A. Watts, Valley Lee.

George B. Dent, Valley Lee.

- 3rd District—Jos. F. Morgan, Leonardtown.
 Jas. W. Goldsborough, Leonardtown.
 Charles P. Abell, Leonardtown.
 Zack. T. Railey, St. Clement's Bay.
- 4th District—George B. Slye, Maddox.
 H. B. Cawood, Chaptico.
 George R. Garner, Chaptico.
 T. B. Carpenter, Chaptico.
- 5th District—Henry C. Adams, Mechanicsville.
 L. Johnson Canter, Hollywood.
- 6th District—Enoch R. Evans, Hollywood.
 P. T. Graves, Oakville.
 F. A. Moran, Oakville.
- 7th District—R. J. Colton, Milestown.
- 8th District—E. M. Magill, Jarbosville.

School Commissioners.

Terms Expire—

1898. David J. Payne, Leonardtown.
 1900. J. Frank Bohannon, Leonardtown.
 1902. Zack R. Morgan, Mechanicsville.

Game Warden.

O. T. Hunter.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

1901. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, O. T. Beauchamp,
 Princess Anne.

County Commissioners.

1899. J. D. Adams, Westover.
 1901. W. J. Sterling, Crisfield.
 1903. G. A. Somers, Princess Anne.
 1899. *Sheriff*, F. E. Cox, Princess Anne.
 1900. *County Surveyor*, Thomas Williams, Princess
 Anne.
 1903. *Register of Wills*, W. F. Lankford, Princess
 Anne.
 1900. *Treasurer*, R. H. Whittington, Marion Station.

Judges of the Orphan's Court.

1899. E. W. Mills, Princess Anne.
 1899. E. E. Ward, Hopewell.
 1899. J. R. Bozman, Princess Anne.

1898. *Supervisors of Election.*

S. Frank Whittington, Marion.
 John E. Sterling, Crisfield.
 Henry L. D. Stanford, Princess Anne.

Terms Expire—

1898. *Justices of the Peace.*

1st District—Hiram W. Lankford, Princess Anne.

John S. Creamer, “

William P. Rider, “

2d District—John W. Tyler, Crisfield.

3d District—R. Henry Maddox, Marion.

James Durham, Rehobath.

Samuel S. Holland, Marion.

William A. Hayman, “

4th District—William E. Hall, Dublin.

5th District—Henry W. Causey, Kingston.

6th District—Wesley Thomas, Fairmount.

J. Frank Miles, Westover.

H. J. Crouch, Fairmount.

7th District—William J. Porter, Crisfield.

John W. Tyler, Lawsonia.

8th District—Charles E. Gunby, Hopewell.

9th District—C. T. Gladden, Princess Anne.

Adolphus Brown, Princess Anne.

10th District—Job A. Evans, Smith's Island.

11th District—Hamilton W. White, Dame's Quarter.

12th District—John W. Taylor, Princess Anne.

1898. *Notaries Public.*

Samuel S. Sudler, Princess Anne.

Milton S. Lankford, “

Luther J. Riggin, Crisfield.

Game Wardens.

R. B. Day, W. P. Bozman, Ouile.

O. S. Tull,

School Commissioners.

1898. Gordon Atkinson, Crisfield.

1900. Ephraim G. Polk, “

1902. B. Frank Lankford, Princess Anne.

TALBOT COUNTY.

1903. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, F. G. Wrightson,
Easton.

County Commissioners.

1899. George H. Trax, Easton.

1901. J. H. McNeal, Easton.

1903. F. M. Wills, “

1903. *Register of Wills*, C. R. Wooters, Easton.

Orphan's Court.

Terms Expire—

1899. J. C. Bartlett, Easton.
 1899. Edw. T. Roe, Chappell.
 1899. Edw. Woodal, Easton.
 1899. *Sheriff*, J. P. McKuett, Easton.
 1899. *State's Attorney*, Clayland Mulligan, Easton.
 1900. *Surveyor*, N. C. Fitzjarrell, Chappell.

Justices of the Peace.

- 1st District—Guy Plumb, Easton.
 Thomas H. Coburn, Easton.
 Thomas C. Nichols, Easton.
 2nd District—John W. Dean, St. Michaels.
 John T. Mansfield, St. Michaels.
 William S. Grace, Neavitt.
 3rd District—Robert T. Mullikin, Trappe.
 William Ricketts, Wittman.
 William P. Sewell, Trappe.
 Thomas B. Steward, Trappe.
 4th District—W. C. Orrell, Cordova.
 Wm. W. Stevens, Skipton.
 Albert H. Samis, Cordova.
 5th District—John Marshall, St. Michaels.
 John T. Harrison, of John, St. Michaels.
 Wm. E. Lowe, McDowell.

1898. *Notaries Public.*

- George E. S. Loveday, Easton.
 Harry G. Council, Easton.

1898. *Oyster Inspectors.*

- Samuel McBaynard, St. Michaels.
 James H. Benson, Oxford.

1898. *Supervisors of Election.*

- John T. Trax, Cordova.
 Lewis Buffit, Easton.
 Wm. Reddie, Easton.

Game Wardens.

- F. J. Smithers, Easton, E. B. Harcastle, Easton.

School Commissioners.

1898. E. M. Harcastle, Trappe.
 1900. M. B. Nichols, Easton.
 1901. R. A. Dodson, St. Michaels.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Terms Expire—

1903. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, George B. Oswald,
Hagerstown.

County Commissioners.

1899. M. S. Haines, Green Spring Furnace.

1899. A. G. Lewis, Sandy Hook.

1899. Lewis Downey, Downsville.

1901. Frank T. Elliott, Hagerstown.

1901. D. M. Meikirk. “

Judges of the Orphan's Court.

1899. L. D. Martin, Hagerstown.

1899. Solomon Newcomer, Beaver Creek.

1899. L. R. Spangler, Chief Judge, Williamsport.

1903. *Register of Wills*, Thomas E. Hilliard, Hagers-
town.

1899. *Sheriff*, M. F. Seibert, Hagerstown.

1899. *State's Attorney*, Chas. D. Waggaman, Hagers-
town.

1900. *Surveyor*, E. E. Piper, Hagerstown.

Justices of the Peace.

1st District—E. B. Miller, Sharpsburg.

2d District—Jacob Masters, Williamsport.

Arthur O. Gruber, Sharpsburg.

Peter Ardlinger, Williamsport.

Hagerstown—J. H. Beachley, Hagerstown.

J. N. Ripple, “

Samuel Strite, “

P. B. Small, Jr., “

Wm. H. Routzahn, “

J. C. Ward, “

Wm. E. Gumbert, “

Jacob A. Young, “

4th District—Amos Speilman, Westport.

D. L. Houck, Clear Spring.

5th District—Joseph Harrison, Hancock.

I. J. Smith, “

6th District—Wm. L. Irwin, Boonsboro'.

7th District—David S. Newman, Smithsburg.

8th District—Elmer Arnold, Brownsville.

Silas N. Norris, Rohrsersville.

9th District—Frank D. Bell, Leitersburg.

10th District—Aaron D. Sager, Funkstown.

- 11th District—P. E. Miller, Sandy Hook.
 12th District—Henry C. Miller, “
 13th District—Wm. H. Dennis, Dearfoss.
 14th District—Christian D. McCauley, Beaver Creek.
 Lester Nelson, “
 15th District—Oliver Stamp, Hilstone.
 John Meyers, “
 16th District—W. S. Rhodes, Beaver Creek.
 David Fuller, “
 19th District—Aaron D. Snyder, Keedysville.
 Luther F. Fox, “
 20th District—John C. Taylor, “
 23d District—Samuel C. Metcalf, Wilson.

Terms Expire—

1898.

Notaries Public.

Joshua Thomas, Hagerstown.
 Jacob Harman, “
 J. William Cook, “
 Edward Hoffman, “
 Harry K. Munma, “
 George C. Huber, Hancock.
 R. B. Wright, Williamsport.

1898.

Supervisors of Election.

S. O. Houser, Hagerstown.
 John M. Steck, “
 John H. Harp, Chewsville.

Supervisors for Hagerstown.

Wm. J. Wills, Hagerstown.
 Elias Cost, “
 Edward M. Mobley, Hagerstown.

Registration Officers for Hagerstown.

- 1st District—Elmer M. Dyer, Hagerstown.
 2d District—E. W. Householder “
 3d District—C. O. Ward, “
 4th District—Walter Carson, “
 5th District—Henry Kaufman, “
 6th District—Jerry R. McCoy, Assistant Reg., Hagers-
 town.
 7th District—Vacant.
 8th District—J. F. Roesner, Hagerstown.
 9th District—S. W. Beard, “
 10th District—George W. Rohrer, “

Terms Expire—

School Commissioners.

- 1898. William Kealhofer, Hagerstown.
- 1898. Chas. W. Humrickhouse, Williamsport.
- 1900. John W. Stonebraker, Hagerstown.
- 1900. Henry A. McComas, “
- 1902. Daniel A. Rohrer, Trego.
- 1902. David Desher, Clear Spring.

Game Wardens.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Wm. H. Armstrong, | John F. Smith, |
| J. S. Bowers, | R. E. Betts, Downsville. |
| Chas. Webb, of J., | Zack Reeder, Great Cacapon. |
| Samuel L. Fiery, | |

WICOMICO COUNTY.

- 1903. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, James T. Truitt, Salisbury.

County Commissioners.

- 1899. J. J. Morris, Salisbury.
- 1899. H. J. Messick, Nanticoke.
- 1899. A. W. Reddich, Salisbury.
- 1901. J. R. Farlow, “
- 1901. Saml. P. Wilson, “
- 1903. *Register of Wills*, L. J. Gale, Salisbury.
- 1899. *Sheriff*, John W. Dashiell, “
- 1899. *Treasurer*, H. S. Todd, “
- 1900. *Surveyor*, P. S. Shockley, “
- 1899. *State's Attorney*, T. F. J. Rider, “

Judges of the Orphan's Court.

- 1899. Gilles Bussels, Salisbury.
- 1899. L. H. Cooper, Mardella Springs.
- 1899. K. V. White, Chief, Powellsville.

- 1898. *Justices of the Peace.*

1st District—Thos. W. English, Mardella Springs.

2d District—Ezra Boston, Quantico.

John H. Tomlinson, Hebron.

3d District—C. M. Street, Whitehaven.

A. F. Turner, Tyaskin.

4th District—John W. Laws, Pittsville.

D. W. Dennis, “

5th District—Wm. S. Boston, Parsonsburg.

Wm. A. Trader, Salisbury.

6th District—Marcellus Dennis, Powellsville.

7th District—George T. Malone, Allen.

Isaac H. Messick, “

8th District—Henry A. Powell, Watters Dist.

9th District—Chas. Covington, Salisbury.

Samuel E. Taskey, Delmar.

10th District—Levin T. Cooper, Sharptown.

Terms Expire—

1898.

Notaries Public.

E. C. Fulton, Salisbury.

F. Leonard Wales, Salisbury.

Elmer H. Walton, “

Wm. S. Gordy, Jr., “

T. A. Veasey, Delmar.

School Commissioners.

1898. Albert L. Jones, Quantico.

1900. L. W. Dorman, Salisbury.

1902. Samuel A. Graham, Salisbury.

1898. *Supervisors of Election.*

John W. Winbrow, Parsonsburg.

Albert J. Benjamin, Salisbury.

S. T. Evans, “

WORCESTER COUNTY.

1901. *Clerk of the Circuit Court*, F. H. Purnell,
Snow Hill.

County Commissioners.

1899. T. C. Halloway, Bishop's.

1899. W. E. Boston, Ironshire.

1899. W. W. Brittingham, Pocomoke.

1901. E. H. Taylor, Snow Hill.

1901. C. M. Peters, Snow Hill.

Judges of the Orphan's Court.

1899. E. B. Carew, Berlin.

1899. S. L. Purnell, Snow Hill.

1899. H. T. Onley, Girdletree.

1903. *Register of Wills*, E. P. Davis, Snow Hill.

1899. *Sheriff*, J. G. Harrison, Snow Hill.

1899. *State's Attorney*, R. D. Jones, Snow Hill.

1900. *Surveyor*, G. Colbourne, Snow Hill.

1900. *Wreckmaster*, L. B. Birch, Snow Hill.

Terms Expire—

1898.

Supervisors of Election.

Elijah J. Schoolfield, Pocomoke City.

Andrew J. Powell, Snow Hill.

Uriah F. Shockley, Snow Hill.

Justices of the Peace.

1st District—Wm. U. Schoolfield, Pocomoke City

Samuel F. Farlow, Berlin.

J. D. A. Robinson, Pocomoke City.

2nd District—Charles Parker, Snow Hill.

H. J. Clayville, Snow Hill.

Benjamin Curmean, Snow Hill.

3d District—D. A. Massey, St. Martin's.

Levin E. Davidson, Berlin.

Gilbert G. Crappen, Ocean City.

4th District—Vacant.

5th District—Seth E. Ringer, Bishopville.

6th District—Leonard C. Mills, Snow Hill.

7th District—Joseph J. Devereaux, Snow Hill.

E. J. C. Parsons, Long Ridge.

8th District—Levin J. Jones, Girdletree.

Andrew M. Johnson, Kleg Grange.

Wm. O. Payne, Stockton.

E. Hillman, Stockton.

9th District—Peter Beauchamp, Berlin.

Alexander Brimer, Berlin.

1898

Notaries Public.

Edgar L. Lloyd, Pocomoke City.

E. W. Polk, Pocomoke City.

James P. Townsend, Snow Hill.

Alfred T. Chance, East Berlin.

Theodore Palmatory, West Berlin.

John R. Purnell, “

Wm. F. Bowen, Berlin.

Game Wardens.

C. W. Clarville,

R. Kuschela,

Levi Benson,

W. J. Dennis, Berlin.

Wm. McKew, Ocean City.

School Commissioners.

1898. James A. Price, Snow Hill.

1900. Edgar W. McMaster, Pocomoke City.

1902. Benj. P. Selby, Showells.

POPULATION, ASSESSMENT, TAXATION AND FORMATION OF THE COUNTIES OF MARYLAND.
Population of Maryland by the Census of 1890.

COUNTIES.	Males, White.	Females, White.	Males, Colored.	Females, Colored.	Totals.	Assessed value of prop'y in 1897.	Tax rate in the sev- eral counties and the city of Balti- more in 1897.	When the county and city were formed.	Square miles in the counties.
Allegany.....	19,874	20,261	716	720	41,571	\$ 16,206,611	86	1780	477
Anne Arundel.....	10,429	9,151	7,575	6,341	31,494	11,633,836	49 ⁺	1650	400
Baltimore city.....	176,349	190,104	20,165	38,131	434,439	333,219,168	2,004 ⁺	\$1851	.....
Baltimore county.....	33,292	30,357	3,488	4,782	72,969	46,986,863	463	1659	622
Calvert.....	2,520	2,276	2,601	2,403	9,860	2,153,085	1.16	1654	318
Carroll.....	5,088	5,004	1,374	1,557	13,993	4,627,649	.97	1773	313
Cecil.....	13,204	13,204	1,087	1,048	33,376	16,110,873	.46 ⁺	1836	426
Charles.....	11,156	10,664	3,070	1,922	25,531	12,061,251	.80	1673	375
Crown Point.....	3,500	3,554	4,134	4,003	15,191	3,507,315	1.10	1658	460
Dorchester.....	8,289	7,874	4,437	4,273	24,843	6,510,384	1.02 ⁺	1666	610
Frederick.....	21,215	21,708	3,386	3,393	49,512	20,297,283	.82	1748	633
Garrett.....	6,744	6,744	95	90	14,213	6,565,735	.78	1872	680
Harford.....	11,487	11,130	3,245	3,081	28,963	12,537,256	.85	1773	422
Howard.....	6,307	5,872	2,088	2,022	16,269	9,035,219	.75	1850	250
Kent.....	5,504	5,160	3,607	3,300	17,471	7,513,413	.90	1870	315
Montgomery.....	8,821	8,679	4,901	4,784	24,185	11,945,080	.88 ⁺	1786	508
Prince George's.....	7,606	7,261	5,859	5,224	26,080	10,886,463	.92	1695	486
Queen Anne's.....	6,193	5,711	3,471	3,086	18,461	8,409,452	.90	1706	352
Somerset.....	7,573	7,077	4,993	4,512	24,155	3,068,723	1.08	1666	365
St. Mary's.....	4,185	3,968	3,968	3,758	15,819	4,398,676	1.10	1654	363
Talbot.....	6,275	5,973	3,916	3,572	19,736	8,038,950	.92	1660	285
Washington.....	48,206	49,068	1,216	1,292	99,782	49,016,735	.82 ⁺	1776	435
Wicomico.....	7,350	7,381	2,560	2,695	19,930	5,223,303	.82 ⁺	1867	369
Worcester.....	6,695	6,317	3,337	3,368	19,747	5,169,919	.92	1742	475
Totals.....	453,805	416,688	105,856	110,011	1,012,390	\$607,965,272			

* Anne Arundel has a separate road tax for each district, which makes the tax in the several districts, inclusive of the road tax: 1st—89; 2nd—90; 3d—\$1.07; 4th—\$1.13; 5th—\$1.23; 6th—63; 8th—85.

† In the annex the tax is 60 cents.

‡ The road tax in Carroll is: 1st dist. 8 cts.; 2nd—, 10; 3d—, 8; 4th—, 13; 5th—, 13; 6th—, 11; 7th—, 8; 8th—, 13; 9th—, 15; 10th—, 8; 11th—, 8; 12th—, 10; 13th—, 15

§ Baltimore city, settled in 1757, was part of Baltimore Co. until 1851, when it became a separate political division of the State.

BONDED OFFICERS OF THE STATE.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS OF BALTIMORE CITY. Bond \$10,000, to be approved by the Judge of the Superior Court of Baltimore and recorded by the clerk of that court. (Article 4, P. L. L., section 722.)

AUCTIONEERS IN BALTIMORE CITY. Bond \$5,000 and \$10,000 in specified cases, to the State, with the State Treasurer. (Article 4, sections 83-85, P. L. L.)

CLERKS OF COURTS. Bond \$14,000, to be approved by the judge of the Circuit Court, and recorded in the Clerk of Court's office; and copy to be furnished to the Comptroller. (Article 17, section 14 of the Code.)

CLERK OF COURT OF APPEALS. To bond biennially; to be approved by the judges of the Court of Appeals, and recorded in that Court. No amount is named in the Constitution or the Code. He bonds by custom for \$8,000. (Article 17, section 41 of the Code.)

COMMANDER OF THE STATE FISHERY FORCE. Bond \$10,000, to be approved by one of the judges of the Circuit Court, and to be filed with the Comptroller. (Article 72, section 32 of the Code.)

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE. Bond, \$20,000; but the statute does not say before whom or where filed. (Article 23, section 121, of Code.)

COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE shall bond to the State, with security to be approved by the Governor, and the bond shall be kept in the State Department, for \$2,000. (Article 54, section 10, of Code.)

COMPTROLLER shall give bond of \$50,090, to be approved by the Governor, and recorded in the office of the clerk of the Court of Appeals. (Article 19, sections 1 and 2, of Code.)

CONSTABLES must each give bond of \$2,000, and their bonds must be approved by the County Commissioners in the counties, and recorded in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court. In the city of Baltimore, approved by the judge of the Superior Court and recorded in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court. (Article 20, section 2, of Code.)

CORONERS in counties give bond of \$3,000, to be approved by the judges of the Orphan's Court, and in Baltimore recorded in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court, and in the counties in the office of the clerk of the

Circuit Court. Serve in Baltimore, bond \$2,000. (Article 22, section 1, of the Code.)

FIRE MARSHAL shall give bond of \$5,000 to the State. The Act is silent as to who shall approve of the bond. (Chapter 248, Acts of 1894, section 1.)

GENERAL MEASURER OF OYSTERS shall bond for \$3,000 each to the State, but before what officer, is not specified in the Code. (Article 72, section 58.)

NOTARIES PUBLIC in the city of Baltimore bond for \$6,000, and \$2,000 in the counties; bond to the State; security to be approved by the Governor. (Article 36, section 24 of the Code.)

PENITENTIARY WARDEN is to bond for \$10,000, and the other officers in such sum as the directors may require. The bonds are to be approved by the board of directors and shall be filed in the Executive Department. (Article 27, section 395 of Code.)

POLICE COMMISSIONERS bond in the sum of \$10,000 each, and the bond must be approved by the judge of the Superior Court of Baltimore and recorded in the office of the clerk of said Court. (Acts of 1874, chapter 2, Vol. I, P. L. L., page 510.)

PUBLIC PRINTER bonds for \$30,000 with the clerk of the Court of Appeals, the said clerk being judge of the sufficiency of the bond. (Article 78, section 1 of Code.)

REGISTER OF WILLS to bond to the State for \$7,000 and renew it every second year, on or before the 31st of December, to be approved by the judge of the Orphans' Court, and to be recorded in the counties in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court, and in the city of Baltimore in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court. (Article 93, section 257 of the Code.)

SHERIFFS bond for \$25,000 and renew it annually; to be approved by two judges of the Orphans' Court, or the judge of a Circuit Court in the counties, and the judge of the Superior Court in the city of Baltimore, to be recorded by the clerk administering the oath, and clerk to give notice to Governor if the bond is not renewed by January 1st of each year. (Article 87, sections 1 and 2 of Code.)

SHIPPING COMMISSIONERS are to bond for \$5,000 to the State, the bond shall be approved by a judge of the Circuit Court for the county where the office of the com-

missioner may be located, and by a judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city for those commissioners whose offices are required to be in the city. No place of recording enacted. (Act 72, section 69.)

STATE FISHERY FORCE.—The commanders give \$10,000 bond, the deputy commanders \$3,000, to be approved by a judge of one of the circuits and filed with the Comptroller. (Article 72, section 32 of the Code.)

STATE'S ATTORNEY shall bond for \$10,000 to the State, said bond to be approved by the judge of the Court having criminal jurisdiction in the county or city. (Constitution, Article 5, section 12.)

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS shall bond for \$1,000, to be filed with Secretary of State, but does not specify who shall approve of it. (Article 41, section 22.)

STATE LIBRARIAN gives such bond as the committee of the Senate and House of Delegates on library may approve, and in case of vacancy the appointee to bond to the approval of the Governor. (Article 55, section 2 and 3, of the Code.)

STATE TREASURER has a bond of \$200,000, to be approved by the Governor, and recorded in the office of the clerk of the Court of Appeals. (Article 95, sections 2 and 5, of the Code.)

STATE WHARFINGER bonds for \$5,000, to be approved by the Governor and filed by the Secretary of State amongst the papers and documents in his charge. (Article 98, sections 2 and 3, of the Code.)

MEASURER OF OYSTERS shall give \$3,000 bond to the State, but the Act does not designate who shall approve it, nor when it shall be recorded. (Article 72, section 58 of the Code.)

STATE VACCINE AGENT bonds for \$3,000; bond to be approved by the Comptroller. (Article 43, section 26 to 34, of the Code.)

WEIGHER OF GRAIN.—The Weigher General bonds for \$10,000, and his assistants for \$5,000, to be approved by the Comptroller. (Article 4, sections 445, 469, P. L. L.)

INSPECTORS OF HAY AND STRAW bond for \$2,000. Before whom not specified. (Article 4, section 470 to 487, of the Code.)

SPECIAL COLLECTORS OF STATE TAXES bond under approval of the Governor. (See Acts of 1868, chapter 336.)

All officers of executive appointment must bond before the Governor, except otherwise stated. (Article 22, section 1, P. G. L.; Article 94, sections 2 and 6, P. G. L.; Article 54, P. G. L., section 7; Article 97, P. G. L., section 2; Article 48, P. G. L., section 458, Maryland Code.)

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE in Baltimore city give bond to the State of Maryland for \$5,000; bond to be approved by the judge of the Superior Court of Baltimore city. (Article IV, section 608, P. L. L.)

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE (two police) for Annapolis city, bond for \$2,000; bond to be approved by the County Commissioners of Anne Arundel county. (Acts of 1892, chapter 334, section 171 A.)

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (one police), for Brooklyn, bonds for \$1,000; bond to be approved by the County Commissioners of Anne Arundel county. (Acts of 1894, chapter 301, section 171 C.)

OFFICERS WHO DO NOT BOND.

Adjutant-General, Board of Health, State Statistician, Managers of the Maryland Hospital, Managers of the House of Correction, two Members of the House of Reformation, Commissioners of Fisheries, Commissioners to take Acknowledgments, County Commissioners, County School Commissioners, Criers of Courts, Crier of the Court of Appeals, Board of Dentistry, Managers of House of Refuge, Justices of the Peace,* Judges of the Orphan's Court, Presidential Electors, Governor, Members of the Legislature and their Officers, United States Senators, Secretary of State, State Reporter, Judges of the Courts, Senators of the United States, Representatives in Congress, County Surveyors, Tax Commissioner, Trustees of the Poor, Wreck Master, Measurer of Carts of Baltimore city.

*Police Justices of Annapolis, Brooklyn, in Anne Arundel county, and all the justices in Baltimore city are an exception to this rule. (See table of bonded officers.)

ENACTMENT OF LAWS.

Article 3, section 29, Constitution. The style of all laws of this State shall be, "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland;" and all laws shall be passed by original bill; and every law enacted by the General Assembly shall embrace but one subject, and that shall be described in its title; and no law, nor section of law, shall be revived or amended by reference to its title, or section only; nor shall any law be construed by reason of its title, to grant powers, or confer rights which are not expressly contained in the body of the Act; and it shall be the duty of the General Assembly, in amending any Article, or Section of the Code of Laws of this State, to enact the same, as the said article or section would read when amended. And whenever the General Assembly shall enact any Public General Law, nor amendatory of any section or Article of the said Code, it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to enact the same, in articles and sections, in the same manner, as the Code is arranged, and to provide for the publication of all additions and alterations, which may be made to the said Code.

Article 3, section 30, Constitution. Every bill, when passed by the General Assembly and sealed with the Great Seal, shall be presented to the Governor, who, if he approves it, shall sign the same in the presence of the presiding officers and Chief Clerks of the Senate and House of Delegates. Every law shall be recorded in the office of the Court of Appeals, and, in due time, be printed, published and certified under the Great Seal, to the several Courts, in the same manner as has been heretofore usual in this State.

Article 3, section 31, Constitution. No law passed by the General Assembly shall take effect until the first day of June, next after the session, at which it may be passed, unless it be otherwise expressly declared therein.

LAWS THAT MAY NOT BE PASSED.

Article 3, section 33, Constitution. The General Assembly shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases, viz: For extending the time for the collection of taxes; granting divorces; changing the name of any person; providing for the sale of real estate

belonging to minors or other persons laboring under legal disabilities, by executors, administrators, guardians or trustees; giving effect to informal or invalid deeds or wills; refunding money paid into the State Treasury, or releasing persons from their debts or obligations to the State, unless recommended by the Governor or officers of the Treasury Department. And the General Assembly shall pass no special law for any case for which provision has been made by an existing General Law. The General Assembly, at its first session, after the adoption of this Constitution, shall pass General Laws providing for the cases enumerated in this section which are not already adequately provided for, and for all other cases where a General Law can be made applicable.

House bills are regularly amended on their second reading, but may be amended by consent on the third reading.

Senate bills are regularly amended on their third reading.

STYLE OF AMENDMENT.

“Strike out all over the words———— in line 3, Sec. 1, and insert in lieu thereof the following:”

Forms for Acts may be found in the several volumes of the Acts of Assembly.

It is wise, however, for members unaccustomed to draw Acts of Assembly, or who are not lawyers, to consult a member of the legal profession, or a professional writer of bills, before presenting them to the Assembly. A slight error may cost an Act its validity or destroy its intended usefulness.

STATE PAY ROLL.

—:O:—

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

Governor.....	\$4,500
One Secretary of State.....	2,000
One Stenographer.....	1,200
One Election Clerk.....	1,000
One Messenger.....	1,000
One Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.....	1,000
Two Watchmen..... each	600
Two Firemen..... each	600
One Janitor.....	600
One Janitor of Mansion.....	600

GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

Lloyd Lowndes, Governor of Maryland and Commander-in-Chief.

One Adjutant-General.....	\$2,000
One Clerk to Adjutant-General	1,200
Five Brigadier Generals (without pay).....	
Ten Colonels and Aides-de-Camp (without pay).....	

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

One Comptroller.....	\$2,500
One Chief Clerk	1,800
Two Assistant Clerks..... each	1,500
Two Assistant Clerks..... each	1,200

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

One Attorney-General.....	\$3,000
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TREASURER'S OFFICE.

One Treasurer.....	\$2,500
One Chief Clerk.....	1,800
Two Assistant Clerks..... each	1,200

TAX COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

One Tax Commissioner.....	\$2,500
One Clerk.....	1,500

LAND COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

One Land Commissioner.....	\$1,500
One Chief Clerk.....	1,200
Two Clerks (paid by fees for indexing) estimated....	1,000

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

One Insurance Commissioner.....	\$2,500
One Chief Clerk.....	2,000
One Clerk.....	1,500
One Stenographer.....	720
One Attorney.....	Fees.

FIRE MARSHAL.

One State Fire Marshal.....	\$ 2,500
One Clerk.....	1,200

POLICE BOARD.

Three Commissioners.....	each	2,500
One Secretary.....		2,000
One Counsel.....		1,800
One Clerk.....		1,000
Three Examining Physicians.....	each	1,000
One Marshal of Police.....		2,500
One Deputy Marshal of Police.....		2,000
Seven Captains.....	each	1,560
One Captain of Detectives.....		1,560
Fourteen Lieutenants.....	each	1,300
Fourteen Round Sergeants.....	each	1,196
Fifteen Detectives.....	each	1,196
Fifty-five Sergeants.....	each	1,040
Six hundred Patrolmen (about).....	each	936

ELECTION SUPERVISORS.

Three Supervisors for Baltimore city.....	each	1,800
One Chief Clerk.....		1,800
One Clerk.....		950
Two Clerks.....	each	750
One Attorney.....		1,800
One Attorney.....		1,500
Messenger.....		600
Three Supervisors for each county in the State.....	each	100

MARYLAND PENITENTIARY.

Board Comprises Six Members.

One Warden.....	\$	3,000
One Clerk.....		1,500
One Physician.....		1,500
Twenty-five Deputies.....	each	900
Five Substitute Deputies.....	each	480
One Engineer.....		900
Two Matrons.....	each	600

STATE LIBRARIAN'S OFFICE.

One Librarian.....	\$	1,500
A Clerk is allowed during the session of the Legislature.....		450

FISH COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Two Fish Commissioners.....	each	1,500
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MINE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE.

Mine Inspector.....	\$	1,500
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TOBACCO INSPECTORS.

Three Tobacco Inspectors.....	each	\$ 1,800
Three Deputy Tobacco Inspectors.....	each	900
Three Chief Clerks.....	each	1,000
Nine Clerks.....	each	800
Screwmen per day, \$2.00; Laborers per day, \$1.50.		

STATE WHARFINGER.

One State Wharfinger.....fees and \$500

STATE SENATE.

One President.....per day \$ 8 00
 One Secretary.....per day 10 00
 One Reading Clerk.....per day 10 00
 One Journal Clerk.....per day 10 00
 One Sergeant-at-Arms.....per day 5 00
 Three Door-Keepers... each per day 5 00
 Two Pages.....each per day 5 00
 One Messenger to President.....per day 5 00
 One Chief Engrossing Clerk.....per day 7 00
 Nine Assistant Engrossing Clerks.....each per day 5 00
 Four Folders.....each per day 5 00
 One Keeper of Cloak-rooms.....per day 5 00
 One Postmaster.....per day 5 00
 One Assistant Postmaster.....per day 5 00
 Twenty-five Senators.....each per day 5 00

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

One Speaker.....per day \$ 8 00
 One Chief Clerk.....per day 10 00
 One Chief Engrossing Clerk.....per day 6 00
 One Reading Clerk.....per day 10 00
 One Journal Clerk.....per day 10 00
 One Clerk to the Speaker.....per day 5 00
 One Messenger to the Speaker.....per day 5 00
 Two Attendants for Cloak-Rooms.....each per day 5 00
 One Sergeant-at-Arms.....per day 5 00
 Three Doorkeepers.....each per day 5 00
 Four Pages.....each per day 5 00
 Two Police for Rotunda.....each per day 5 00
 Eight Folders.....each per day 5 00
 Ten Assistant Engrossing Clerks.....each per day 5 00
 One Clerk to the Ways and Means Committee.....per day 6 00
 One Flag Raiser.....per day 5 00
 One Engineer.....per day 5 00
 Two Assistant Engineers.....each per day 2 50
 One Postmaster.....per day 5 00
 One Assistant Postmaster.....per day 5 00
 Ninety Members.....each per day 5 00

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Governor, President and Four Members.

One Superintendent.....\$2,500

SPRING GROVE ASYLUM.

Board Consists of Seven Members.

One Medical Superintendent.....\$3,000

Three Assistant Medical Superintendents.....each 800

One Engineer.....	1,200
One Assistant Engineer.....	800

Keepers, Helpers, &c., at different salaries.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Board of Managers, Governor, President, and Eleven Members.

One Superintendent.....	\$2,000
One Secretary.....	1,000
One Physician.....	600
One Engineer.....	1,100
Twelve Guards.....each	900

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer.

STATE FISHERY FORCE.

One Commander.....	\$1,500
One Clerk.....	700
One Deputy Commander of Steamer.....	1,000
Eleven Deputy Commanders of Sailing Vessels.....each	800
Six Deputy Commanders (employed six months).....each	240

LABOR STATISTICIAN.

One Labor Statistician.....	\$2,500
Two Clerks.....each	1,200

VETERINARY BOARD.

Three Members (actual service).....each per day	\$5 00
Chief Veterinarian.....	1,000

LIQUOR LICENSE BOARD.

Three Commissioners.....each	\$2,000
Three Clerks.....each	1,200

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Seven Committing Magistrates for Baltimore city.....each	\$2,100
One Committing Magistrate-at-Large for Baltimore city.....	2,100
Thirty-four Civil Magistrates for Baltimore city.....	Fees.
Two Magistrates for Annapolis.....each	1,000
One Magistrate for Brooklyn, Anne Arundel county.....	600

Paid by fees in all other appointments.

WEIGHER OF GRAIN.

One Weigher General and three Assistants.....	Fees.
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INSPECTOR OF HAY AND STRAW.

Three Inspectors of Hay and Straw.....	Fees.
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SHIPPING COMMISSIONERS.

Five Shipping Commissioners for Baltimore city.....	Fees.
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GENERAL MEASURERS AND INSPECTORS OF OYSTERS.

Five for Baltimore city.....	Fees.
One for Anne Arundel county.....	"
One for Dorchester county.....	"

One for Wicomico county.....	Fees.
One for Somerset county.....	"
Two for Talbot county.....	"

MEASURER OF WOOD CARTS.

One Measurer of Wood Carts for Baltimore city.....	Fees.
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BOARD OF EXAMINING ENGINEERS.

Two Examiners.....	each \$1,800
One Clerk.....	1,200

INSPECTOR OF STEAM BOILERS.

Two Inspectors.....	each \$1,500
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CORONERS.

Seven Coroners for Baltimore city.....	each \$1,000
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STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Seven Members.

One Secretary.....	\$1,800
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STATE BOARD OF PLUMBING.

Five Members.

STATE VACCINE AGENT.

One State Vaccine Agent.....	\$600
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STATE TELEPHONE COMMISSIONERS.

Three State Telephone Commissioners.....	No salary.
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SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTIES.

Three in all the counties except Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick and Washington, which have six each: per diem \$4, but must not aggregate over \$100 a year.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Thirty in Baltimore city, paid by fees. Appointed in the counties to the number the Governor thinks proper. Salary by fees, in Baltimore after the fees reach \$500 a year, and, in the counties, after they reach \$350, the balance of the fees from protests for the year must be divided between the State and the Notary.

AUCTIONEERS.

Thirty for Baltimore city, paid by commission on the sales made by them.

RULES
FOR THE
REGULATION AND GOVERNMENT
OF THE
SENATE OF MARYLAND,

WITH AN APPENDIX

CONTAINING ITS PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICES AND USAGES.

Revised to date by J. ROGER McSHERRY,

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE.

JANUARY SESSION, 1898.

BALTIMORE, MD.
KING BROS., STATE PRINTERS.
1898.

RULES OF THE SENATE.

THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

RULE I.

The President having taken the Chair at the hour of meeting, the Senators shall take their seats and remain uncovered until the Senate adjourns. He shall immediately call the Senate to order, and after Divine Service, shall cause the names of the Senators to be called in alphabetical order, and the Journal of the preceding day to be read and corrected, if errors be found therein.

RULE II.

After the reading and approval of the Journal, the order of business shall be as follows :

1. The presentation and disposition of petitions, memorials and other papers.
2. Orders.
3. Introduction of Bills.
4. Introduction of Resolutions.
5. Reports of Standing Committees.
6. Reports of Select Committees.
7. Resolutions and Bills entitled to a third reading.

OF THE PRESIDENT.

RULE III.

The President shall preserve order and decorum during the sessions of the Senate. He may speak on points of order in preference to other Senators ; he shall vote on all questions, except in cases of appeal from his decision, and decide all

questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Senate by any Senator; and his decision shall be final unless reversed by a majority of the Senators present.

RULE IV.

He shall have the general direction of the Senate Chamber and the rooms adjoining thereto, and in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct therein, shall have the power to order the same to be cleared.

RULE V.

He shall have the right to call any Senator to perform the duties of the Chair, who is thereupon vested, during such time, with all the powers of the President; but his powers as such substitute shall not continue beyond the adjournment for the day.

RULE VI.

In case of his sickness or absence from the seat of government, a President, *pro tempore* shall be elected by the Senate.

OF THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF SENATORS.

RULE VII.

Every Senator desiring to introduce a bill or present a petition or other paper, to make a motion or report, or to speak in debate, shall rise and address the President, but shall not proceed further until recognized by the Chair.

RULE VIII.

No Senator shall speak more than once upon any subject until every other Senator wishing to speak shall have spoken, except by unanimous consent; and where two or more Senators arise at once, the President shall determine which is entitled to the floor.

RULE IX.

No Senator shall, in debate, name any other Senator by his proper name, but shall designate him in some other way.

RULE X.

If a Senator shall be called to order by the President, or by another Senator, he shall take his seat until it shall be determined whether he be in order or not; and all questions of order shall be determined first by the President, without debate; but any Senator shall have the right of appeal from his decision to that of the Senate.

RULE XI.

There shall be a call of the Senate on the motion of any Senator, and the names of those Senators present shall be entered on the Journal. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall then proceed to notify Senators who are absent from the Chamber, but not from the seat of government, that their presenece is required in the Senate Chamber, and upon such notification the Senator shall immediately report therein; and in case a less number than a quorum of the Senate shall convene, either on the first day of the session or on any other day to which the Senate has adjourned, the same powers shall be possessed as though a quorum were present as regards sending for absentees.

RULE XII.

No Senator shall absent himself from the seat of government without leave of the Senate.

RULE XIII.

The name of every Senator introducing a bill, presenting an order or resolution, or moving to amend an order, bill or resolution, shall be entered on the Journal.

RULE XIV.

Every Senator present, when a question is put, shall give his vote, unless the Senate, for special reasons, shall excuse him; and, if he refuses to vote when the yeas and nays are called, his name shall be noted on the Journal at the request of any Senator.

OF COMMITTEES.

RULE XV.

All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise specially directed by the Senate, in which case they shall be selected by ballot. The first named of every committee shall be chairman, but in his absence, or on being excused by the Senate, the next named member, and so on, shall act in his stead.

RULE XVI.

The following Standing Committees, which shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise, shall be appointed at the beginning of each session by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate:

1. On Finance, to consist of five Senators.
2. On Judicial Proceedings, to consist of five Senators.
3. On Corporations, to consist of five Senators.
4. On Elections, to consist of five Senators.
5. On Inspections, to consist of five Senators.
6. On Education, to consist of five Senators.
7. On Agriculture and Labor, to consist of five Senators.
8. On Executive Nominations, to consist of five Senators.
9. On Militia, to consist of five Senators.
10. On Engrossed Bills, to consist of five Senators.
11. On Public Institutions, to consist of five Senators.
12. On Federal Relations, to consist of five Senators.
13. On Pensions, to consist of five Senators.
14. On Railroads and Canals, to consist of five Senators.
15. On Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries, to consist of five Senators.
16. On Printing, to consist of five Senators.

17. On Retrenchment of Expenses of State Government, to consist of five Senators.

18. On Sanitary Condition of State, to consist of five Senators.

19. On Library, to consist of five Senators.

20. On contingent Expenses of Senate, to consist of five Senators.

21. On Rules, to consist of the President and two Senators.

22. On Public Buildings in Annapolis, to consist of five Senators.

23. On Article 3, Section 24, of Constitution, to consist of five Senators.

24. On Amendments to Constitution, to consist of five Senators.

25. On Temperance, to consist of five Senators.

26. On Roads and Highways, to consist of five Senators.

27. On Insurance, Fidelity, Security and Loan Companies, to consist of five Senators.

28. On Revaluation and Assessment, to consist of five Senators.

29. On Civil Service and Election Reforms, to consist of five Senators.

RULE XVII.

All committees for conference of the Senate shall, if required, be elected by ballot, the number not to exceed five.

RULE XVIII.

No committee shall sit during the session of the Senate without special leave.

RULE XIX.

The Committee on Executive Nominations shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, examine all nominations made by the Executive, with such recommendations and communications as the Executive may please to transmit with the same, and report thereon to the Senate.

RULE XX.

The Committee on Engrossed Bills shall examine all Senate bills and resolutions ordered to be engrossed for a third

reading, and ascertain whether they have been properly and accurately transcribed, with all the amendments to the same that have been adopted by the Senate; they shall also examine all Senate bills and resolutions passed by the House, and ascertain, in like manner, whether the same represent the final action of both Houses. The signatures of two members of the committee shall always be considered a necessary endorsement as to the accuracy of all such bills and resolutions.

OF BILLS.

RULE XXI.

Every bill shall be introduced on bill paper in the regular form, which shall be read the first time, and then referred by the President, to its appropriate Standing Committee, unless otherwise ordered, and it shall be the province and duty of said committee to report said bill either favorably or unfavorably, with or without amendment; when the bill is reported with amendment, the amendment proposed shall be on separate paper and attached to the original bill, and upon such report the bill shall be placed upon its second reading.

RULE XXII.

Every bill or resolution, originating in the Senate or received from the House, shall be read on three several days, unless the Senate by special order—two-thirds of the Senators-elect agreeing—dispense with the rule, and shall always be open to the examination of Senators when in the possession of the Senate.

RULE XXIII.

Every bill or resolution, originated and passed by the House of Delegates, shall, after the first reading in the Senate, be referred to the appropriate Standing Committee, or to a select committee, by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

RULE XXIV.

Bills of general character, and such as are amendatory of the charters of private corporations, shall be printed after their first reading, but all bills may be printed, by order of the Senate, at any stage whatever.

RULE XXV.

Whenever any Senate bill or resolution shall have been read through a second time, with or without amendment, the President shall ask the question: "Shall this bill or resolution be engrossed for a third reading? If this question be decided in the negative, the bill or resolution, shall be rejected; if in the affirmative, it shall be engrossed for a third reading.

RULE XXVI.

No amendment shall be received at the third reading of any bill or resolution, originating in the Senate; but it shall be in order at all times, before the final passage of any such bill or resolution, to move its recommitment; and should such recommitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill or resolution, as amended, shall be read, and such reading be considered a second reading, and then the question shall be put whether it shall be engrossed for a third reading, and if this question be decided in the negative, the bill shall be rejected; if in the affirmative, it shall be engrossed for a third reading.

RULE XXVII.

Bills and resolutions from the House shall be open to amendments on their second and third reading.

RULE XXVIII.

A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and, if carried, shall be considered as equivalent to its rejection; and when a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted on

again during the session; and a motion to lay on the table having prevailed, the bill, resolution or other paper so disposed of cannot again be taken up for consideration.

RULE XXIX.

The titles of all bills introduced to repeal or amend any Article or Section of the Code, shall refer to the subject or such Article or Section to facilitate the indexing of the same.

RULE XXX.

The President shall order every bill originating in the Senate, when passed by the General Assembly and sealed with the Great Seal, to be presented to the Governor for his approval.

OF MOTIONS AND THEIR PRECEDENCE.

RULE XXXI.

When a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received except as herein specified, which motions shall have precedence in the following order:

1. To adjourn.
2. To go into Executive Session.
3. To lay on the table.
4. To postpone indefinitely.
5. To postpone to a certain day.
6. To commit.
7. To recommit.
8. To strike out the enacting words.
9. To amend.

RULE XXXII.

A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate, but it cannot be received after another question is actually put, or while the Senate is actually engaged in voting by yeas and nays, or while another has the floor.

RULE XXXIII.

All motions shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the President or any Senator, and read by the Clerk, before the same shall be debated, and after a motion is stated by the President, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed in the possession of the Senate, but may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment, with the consent of the Senate.

RULE XXXIV.

Any member may call for the division of the question, which shall then be divided, if it comprehend propositions in substance so distinct that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the Chair.

RULE XXXV.

A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but the matter proposed to be inserted may be divided, if required, according to Rule XXXIV; the motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor motion to strike out and insert; no motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

RULE XXXVI.

When a question has once been put and carried in the affirmative or negative, by yeas and nays, it shall be in order for any member voting with the prevailing side to move for the reconsideration thereof; but in cases where the question has failed for want of a constitutional majority it shall be in order for any member voting on either side of the question to move for the reconsideration thereof; and in all cases where the vote has not been taken by yeas and nays, any Senator may move a reconsideration; but no vote for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment, or motion, upon which the vote was taken, shall have gone out of the possession of the

Senate announcing its decision; nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order unless made on the same day on which the vote was taken, or within the next two days of actual session of the Senate thereafter.

RULE XXXVII.

All questions shall be determined by a majority of the Senators present, except such as are otherwise provided for by the rules of the Senate.

RULE XXXVIII.

Every question shall be entered on the Journal, and the vote taken by yeas and nays if required by a Senator.

RULE XXXIX.

Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the Senate shall be presented by the President, or by a member in his place, and the object of all petitions and memorials shall be endorsed on the back and entered on the Journal.

RULE XL.

When a blank is not filled up, and different sums, numbers or times shall be proposed, the question shall first be taken on the largest sum or number, and on the longest time.

RULE XLI.

Any member, on motion or in debate, may call for the reading of any law, journal, record or other public proceedings which may relate to the subject-matter under consideration.

RULE XLII.

The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the preceding adjournment shall have preference in the order of business for the day; and no motion or any other business shall be received, without the special leave of the Senate, until the former is disposed of.

RULE XLIII.

The Secretary of the Senate shall lay upon the desk of the President, every morning, all bills, resolutions and motions pending before the Senate, in the order of time in which they were reported or presented for consideration; and at all times while the Senate is sitting, when no motion is under consideration, the President shall, without any motion, take up said bills, resolutions and motions, in the above order, and present them for the consideration of the Senate, and they shall then be considered and acted upon unless postponed by order of the Senate.

OF EXECUTIVE SESSIONS.

RULE XLIV.

When acting on Executive business, the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Secretary, Journal Clerk, Reading Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms.

RULE XLV.

A distinct and separate Journal shall be prepared, and kept by the Secretary of the Executive proceedings of the Senate.

RULE XLVI.

The rules which now govern the Senate in the Legislative Sessions shall govern it in Executive Sessions, except so far as they may be modified by these or other rules.

RULE XLVII.

When nominations shall be made in writing by the Governor to the Senate, they shall be referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations to be reported upon, unless the Senate direct otherwise.

RULE XLVIII.

When the President shall understand that the Senate is prepared to decide upon any pending nomination he shall put

the question: "Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of——to the office of——?" And if required by any Senator, the said question shall be determined by taking the yeas and nays.

RULE XLIX.

All confidential communications made by the Governor to the Senate, shall be by the members and officers thereof kept secret until the Senate shall, by order or resolution, take off the injunction of secrecy. This rule is not to impose secrecy as to who are the nominees to office, unless specially ordered by the Senate.

RULE L.

All information or remarks touching or concerning the character or qualifications of any person nominated by the Governor shall be kept secret.

RULE LI.

All nominations definitely acted on by the Senate shall be returned by the Secretary to the Governor, from day to day, as they may occur; and when requested by the Governor, authenticated transcripts of the Executive Records of the Senate may, by order of the Senate, be furnished to him; and all original papers touching the Executive proceedings of the Senate shall be carefully filed in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, and there preserved, unless requested to be returned by the Governor, or ordered to be so returned by the order of the Senate; and no Executive business shall be made known or published by the Secretary, or any other officer, without the special direction of the Senate.

RULE LII.

It shall not be permitted to any Senator in the form of any order, resolution or otherwise, to place upon the Journal any observation made by himself or another touching the character or fitness for office of any individual.

RULE LIII.

The secrecy enjoined by Rules XLIX, and L shall be construed to apply to all proceedings in Executive Session, except the names of nominees, and the confirmation or rejection thereof, without the privilege of assigning reasons pending the injunction or disclosing the vote or opinion of any Senator.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

RULE LIV.

Whenever it shall be determined by the joint resolution of the two branches of the General Assembly, or otherwise, that the General Assembly will finally adjourn on a particular day, the Senate shall, at least twenty-four hours before such contemplated adjournment, communicate the fact through their Secretary to the Governor, and request to be informed whether he has any further communication to make.

RULE LV.

No person shall be admitted within the bar of the Senate Chamber but members of the Executive and Judiciary Departments, members of the House of Delegates, ex-Governors, former members of the Legislature, and such other persons as may be invited by the President or members of the Senate.

RULE LVI.

During the recess of the Legislature the Senate Chamber, Committee Rooms and President's Room shall be under the care and control of the Secretary of the Senate.

RULE LVII.

It shall not be necessary, in organizing the Senate, to require the presence of any former officers, except the Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms, nor shall any others be paid for such attendance.

RULE LVIII.

No rule shall be suspended without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the Senate.

RULE LIX.

No motion to rescind a rule shall be received unless notice of the motion shall have been given on a previous day.

RULE LX.

The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Jefferson's Manual shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the Senate.

RULE LXI.

All orders or resolutions involving the application of money appropriated for the use of the General Assembly, or either House thereof, shall be referred to the Committee on Finance, and not be acted upon by the Senate until said committee shall report thereon, which report shall not be made or received on the same day the order is offered.

RULES
FOR THE
REGULATION AND GOVERNMENT
OF THE
HOUSE OF DELEGATES
OF MARYLAND,
WITH AN APPENDIX

*Containing Forms and Usages for the Preparation, Introduction,
Amendment and Passage of Bills, and for
Messages to the Senate.*

**Compiled and Revised by the Committee on Rules,
January Session, 1896.**

BALTIMORE, MD.
KING BROS., STATE PRINTERS,
1898.

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

JANUARY SESSION, 1898.

THE DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER.

RULE I.

The Speaker shall take the Chair every day precisely at the hour to which the House stands adjourned; shall immediately call the members to order, and after Divine service has been performed, on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read.

RULE II.

He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak to points of order in preference to other members; shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members; and his decision of any such question shall be final, unless the same shall be reversed on appeal, by aye and nay vote; and he may vote on every question, except on an appeal from the decision of the Chair on a question of order.

RULE III.

The Speaker shall examine and correct the Journal before it is read; he shall have a general direction of the hall; he shall have a right to name from time to time any member to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond a term of seven days; he shall appoint all conferees and committees, and may admit stenographers willing to take down debates, and assign them such places on the floor or elsewhere to effect their object as shall not interfere with the business or convenience of the House.

RULE IV.

In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby the Speaker (or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House) shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

RULE V.

No person shall be admitted within the bar of the House but members of the Executive and Judicial Departments, members of the Senate, ex-Governors, former members of the Legislature, and such other persons as may be invited by the Speaker.

OF THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

RULE VI.

1. The presentation and disposition of Petitions, Memorials, Applications and other papers.
2. Introduction of Orders.
3. Leaves to introduce bills.
4. Unfinished business.
5. Introduction of resolutions.
6. Reports of Standing Committees.
7. Reports of Select Committees.
8. Bills entitled to a second reading.
9. Bills entitled to a third reading.

The order of the day will then be taken up for consideration, which last shall not be taken up before 12 o'clock, unless all the ordinary business shall have been previously disposed of, and shall, after that hour, have preference over all ordinary business.

When a bill, resolution, order or other matter has been made the Order of the Day at a particular hour, it shall not be permitted to interfere with the regular order of business down to No. 7 of said Order, should said regular order run over the hour named; but shall in such case have precedence of all other business immediately upon the conclusion of the called for reports of Select Committees.

The Committees on Rules, Elections, and Ways and Means, may report at any time, with precedence among said Committees in the order named.

OF DECORUM, DEBATE, &c.

RULE VII.

Every member shall take his seat when the Speaker takes the Chair.

RULE VIII.

No member shall absent himself from the service of the House unless he have leave, or be sick and unable to attend.

RULE IX.

When a member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat uncovered and respectfully address himself to "*Mr. Speaker.*" He shall confine himself to the question under debate, shall avoid personality, and shall use some other distinction than the proper name of any other member to whom he may refer in debate.

RULE X.

If two or more members shall rise to speak at the same time, the Speaker shall determine which shall speak first; and no member shall speak more than twice to the same question, nor more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

RULE XI.

If any member shall in any manner transgress the Rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may call him to order, in which case the member called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case without debate. If there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House, and if the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing by the

Clerk; and no member shall be held to answer or be subject to the censure of the House for words spoken in debate if any other member has spoken or other business has intervened after the words spoken and before exception to them shall have been taken.

RULE XII.

No member shall vote on any question in the result of which he is immediately and particularly interested, nor in any case where he was not present when the vote was taken, without leave of the House; and upon a division and count of the House on any question no member without the Bar shall be counted.

RULE XIII.

Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House shall excuse him. And the refusal of any member present to vote, on calling the yeas and nays, shall be noted on the Journal at the request of any member.

RULE XIV.

No member shall take out of the House any bill or other paper belonging to the House, without leave of the Speaker, and no original paper shall be delivered to any person during the recess of the Legislature, without a written order from the Speaker.

The combination of the safe lock shall not be made known to any other person than the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the House, and said combination shall be changed during the first week of each session of the General Assembly.

RULE XV.

The name of any member making a motion, presenting any petition, memorial or other paper, proposing any resolution, order or other matter, shall be inserted on the Journal; but if any motion or proposition be withdrawn, all proceedings relating immediately thereto shall be expunged from the Journal.

RULE XVI.

While the Speaker is putting any question or addressing the House none shall walk out or across the House, nor in such case or while a member is speaking, shall hold private discourse, so as to interrupt debate.

RULE XVII.

When a motion is made and seconded it shall be stated by the Speaker; or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk before debate; and every motion shall be reduced to writing if the Speaker or any member require it.

RULE XVIII.

When a motion is made and seconded, or when a question is under debate, the matter shall receive a determination by the question; and no motion shall be received but a motion—

1. To adjourn.
2. To take a recess.
3. To lay on the table.
4. For the previous question.
5. To postpone to a day certain.
6. To commit.
7. To amend.
8. To postpone indefinitely.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend; and, if carried, shall be equivalent to its rejection; and when a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted on again during the session.

RULE XIX.

There shall be a motion for the previous question, which being ordered by a majority of the members present, shall preclude all further debate and bring the House to a direct vote upon the immediate question or questions on which it has been asked and ordered. It may be asked and ordered

upon any debatable motion or a series of motions to, and embracing the main question, if desired.

RULE XX.

On a motion for the previous question, or a motion to lie on the table, or a motion to adjourn, there shall be no debate. And all incidental questions arising after either of these motions have been made, and pending the same, shall be decided, whether upon appeal or otherwise, without debate.

RULE XXI.

Every question shall be entered on the Journal, and the yeas and nays shall be taken when required by five members, and after the voting shall have commenced on any question, or the Clerk has commenced the roll-call on any question, resolution, order or bill upon which the vote is required to be taken by yeas and nays, debate shall not be entertained nor any motion received or propounded by the Speaker until the conclusion of the vote and announcement of the result.

RULE XXII.

Any member may call for the division of the question, which shall be divided, if it comprehends propositions in substance so distinct that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the House.

RULE XXIII.

A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible, but the matter proposed to be inserted may be divided, if required, according to Rule XXII. A motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration, shall be admitted under color of amendment.

RULE XXIV.

All questions, except on the final passage of a bill, or a motion to suspend the Rules, or those otherwise herein pro-

vided for, shall be determined by a majority of the members present and voting; those dividing in the affirmative rising in their places, those in the negative continuing in their seats, and so *vice versa*, until a decision by the Speaker.

RULE XXV.

The question on the final passage of a bill, shall always be determined by the yeas and nays, which shall be recorded on the Journal; and unless it shall thus appear that a majority of the whole number of members elected to the House have voted in the affirmative, the bill shall be declared rejected.

RULE XXVI.

When a question has once been decided in the affirmative or negative, a motion of reconsideration shall be in order, if made by one member and seconded by two others who voted in the majority on the same day or within the next two days of actual session after the decision, which motion shall be disposed of within three days of actual session; provided, that such motion, if made during the last six days of the session, shall be disposed of on the day on which made; but should a bill, on its final passage, be declared rejected merely for want of a Constitutional majority, motion for reconsideration may be made by one member and seconded by two others who voted in either the affirmative or negative. The motion to reconsider shall not be made more than once touching the same subject-matter. The motion to reconsider, and the motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider, may be made by a member at the same time, and when the motion to reconsider has been laid upon the table the subject-matter shall not be again considered during the session.

RULE XXVII.

Petitions, memorials and other papers, addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; and the object of all petitions and memorials shall be endorsed on the back and entered on the Journal,

RULE XXVIII.

The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the day; and no motion or any other business shall be received without the special leave of the House until the former is disposed of.

RULE XXIX.

Any fifteen members (including the Speaker, if there be one,) shall be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members. But calls of the House shall be made, if required by seven members, at any time when the subject is under consideration.

RULE XXX.

Every Committee shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

RULE XXXI.

No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House without special leave.

RULE XXXII.

On an election of any officer of trust or profit no ballot shall be counted unless the person for whom it be given be nominated to the House before the balloting be commenced, except as may be otherwise provided for by the Constitution.

RULE XXXIII.

When a blank is not filled up, and different sums, numbers or times shall be proposed, the question shall be taken on the largest sum or number, and on the longest time.

RULE XXXIV.

Upon calls of the House, or on taking the yeas and nays, the names of the members shall be called by counties, according to seniority.

ON BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

RULE XXXV.

Every bill shall be introduced by motion for leave or by an order of the House, or on the report of a committee having the direction of the subject-matter, and in either of the two cases first mentioned, shall be referred to a committee to report thereon, and when reported shall have its first reading, which shall be by title only.

RULE XXXVI.

Bills, memorials, resolutions and orders shall be referred by the Speaker to their appropriate committees, and in case of erroneous or objectionable reference, correction may be made on the next day or the day succeeding immediately after the reading of the Journal by unanimous consent, or on motion of a committee claiming jurisdiction, or on the report of the committee to which the bill has been so originally referred.

RULE XXXVII.

Every bill shall receive three readings in the House on three different days of the session, previous to its passage, unless two-thirds of the members elected to the House otherwise determine; the first of which readings shall be by the title only, unless a majority of the House shall otherwise order.

RULE XXXVIII.

All bills of a local character, and of a partial operation, received from the Senate or originating in the House, shall be referred to the proper local delegation, except in cases when the delegation consists of only two members, in which case the Speaker shall name another member, making a committee of three.

RULE XXXIX.

All bills which, on a third reading, shall be committed either to Committee of the Whole House or other committee, shall be considered as upon their second reading, when reported back to the House, with amendments, otherwise as

upon their third reading, in the same state as when committed.

Bills committed or recommitted on their second reading shall occupy the same position when reported back as when committed or recommitted.

RULE XL.

All resolutions which have been read once and are entitled to a second reading, and all bills which have been once or twice read and are entitled to a second or third reading by the Rules of the House, shall be arranged every morning agreeably to seniority by the Clerk, placed on the Speaker's desk, taken up by them in due order, the date of their last reading announced, and read a second or third time, although no motion for a second or third reading may have been made.

RULE XLI.

The Speaker shall appoint the following committees.

1. A Committee on Rules, to consist of the Speaker and four other members.

2. A Committee on Elections.

3. A Committee on Ways and Means.

4. A Committee on Claims.

5. A Committee on the Judiciary.

6. A Committee on Internal Improvements.

7. A Committee on Education.

8. A Committee on Militia.

9. A Committee on Agriculture.

10. A Committee on Corporations.

11. A Committee on Inspections.

12. A Committee on Manufacturers.

13. A Committee on Public Buildings.

14. A Committee on Public Records.

15. A Committee on the Library.

16. A Committee on Printing.

17. A Committee on Insolvency.

18. A Committee on Engrossed Bills and Resolutions.

19. A Committee on Expiring Laws.

20. A Committee on Federal Relations.
21. A Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.
22. A Committee on the Contingent Fund placed at the Disposal of the Executive.
23. A Committee on Roads and Highways.
24. A Committee on Immigration.
25. A Committee on the part of the House on Joint Committee on Section 24, Article 3, of the Constitution.
26. A Committee on Hygiene.
27. A Committee on Insurance and Loans.
28. A Committee on Temperance and Regulation of the Liquor Traffic.
29. A Committee on Re-valuation and Re-assessment.
30. A Committee on Civil Service Reform.

Each of the above Committees to consist of nine members.

31. A Committee on the Chesapeake Bay and its Tributaries, to consist of nineteen members, as follows: One from each of the Legislative districts of Baltimore city, and one from each of the following counties: Baltimore, Anne Arundel, Charles, Calvert, St. Mary's, Harford, Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Dorchester, Wicomico, Worcester, Somerset, Caroline and Prince George's.

32. A Committee on Organization, to consist of the Speaker and nineteen members.

RULE XLII.

When a bill has been returned to the House by the Governor without his signature, and with his objections thereto, the objections shall be entered at large upon the Journal, and the House shall proceed to reconsider the bill, and after such reconsideration, the Speaker shall put the question: "*Shall the bill pass notwithstanding the objections of the Executive?*" and the vote thereupon shall be taken by yeas and nays, and the votes of three fifths of all the members of the House shall be necessary to pass the bill.

RULE XLIII.

Reports of committees on subjects of a private or local nature shall not, in future, be entered *in extenso* on the Journal,

but the favorable or unfavorable character only of such reports shall be placed on the Journal.

RULE XLIV.

No standing rule or rules of the House shall be suspended unless by unanimous consent or by vote of two-thirds of the members present, to be ascertained by a call of the yeas and nays, except as may be otherwise required by the Constitution.

RULE XLV.

It shall not be necessary, in organizing the House of Delegates, to require the presence of any former officers, except the Chief Clerk, the Reading Clerk and Doorkeepers, and no other of the former officers shall receive compensation for attendance.

COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE.

RULE XLVI.

The House shall be resolved into a Committee of the Whole House on the condition of the State for the consideration of bills or Joint Resolutions of a general character by a majority vote upon motion made and seconded, as usual, designating the subject-matter for consideration therein, which committee may originate bills or resolutions.

RULE XLVII.

In forming a Committee of the Whole House the Speaker shall leave his Chair, and a Chairman to preside in Committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

RULE XLVIII.

Upon Bills and Resolutions being committed to a Committee of the Whole House, the same shall be first read throughout by the Clerk, and then again read and debated by clauses, leaving the title and preamble to be last considered. The body of the Bill or Resolution shall not be defaced or interlined, but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the Clerk on a separate paper, as the

same shall be agreed to by the Committee, and so report to the House.

RULE XLIX.

The Rules of Proceedings in the House shall be observed in a Committee of the Whole House, so far as applicable.

RULE L.

The officers of the House shall be one Chief Clerk, one Reading Clerk, one Journal Clerk, one Sergeant-at-arms, one Postmaster, one Assistant Postmaster, five Assistant Clerks, one Keeper of Cloak Room, three Door Keepers, three Pages, five Folders, three Chaplains.

The Speaker shall appoint a suitable person to be Assistant Janitor, also a Messenger to the Printer, and Messenger to the Speaker, and shall provide, by appointment, such employes as may be found requisite and necessary for the care and custodianship of the rotunda, committee rooms and lavatory.

The Speaker shall appoint additional assistant engrossing and committee clerks, as the same may be necessary hereafter, not to exceed six, to be paid from date of appointment.

The Speaker shall assign and re-assign the employes of the House from one position to another, as their capacity and efficiency may indicate, and shall have power to suspend from duty without pay, for neglect of duty or other misconduct in his discretion.

He shall also select and appoint a private secretary, who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, to attend to the official correspondence and clerical work connected with the office of Speaker.

The Chairmen of the Committees on Ways and Means and Claims shall appoint a clerk each to their respective committees. The compensation of all the clerks and employes shall be five dollars a day, except the Chief Clerk, Reading Clerk and Journal Clerk, who shall be paid ten dollars a day; the Clerk to the Committee on Claims and Chief Engrossing Clerk, six dollars a day each.

The Pages shall be required, when necessary, to assist the folders and the officers of the House in such duties as may be assigned to them, when not actually engaged in the active duties of the office of Page.

No extra compensation shall be allowed to any member or officer of the House during the present session, except to the members of the Committee on Engrossed Bills and Resolutions, with such additional members of said committee as may be authorized to be appointed at or about the close of the session, and to the clerks of said committee, and such additional clerks as may be authorized to be appointed at or about the close of the session, and such others as may be required to remain in attendance upon the business of the House after final adjournment; but no extra compensation shall be paid in any event, except in pursuance of resolution or order of the House, to be reported upon by its appropriate committee, to be passed by aye and nay vote, by a majority of all the members elected to the House, which said order or resolution shall also fix the amount that shall be allowed.

All clerks, officers or employees shall be prompt in their attendance at each opening of the House, and shall remain at their several posts during the entire sitting of the House, ready to render any service in accordance with their several duties.

No clerk, officer or employee shall be absent at *any time* during the sitting of the House, unless by permission of the Speaker, nor absent himself from the service of the House unless in pursuance of leave of absence obtained from the House.

THE CHIEF CLERK

Shall keep the Minutes of Proceedings in the House, and with the aid and co-operation of the Journal Clerk make out, subject to the control of the Speaker, the Journal of said proceedings, in readiness for the same to be read at the next meeting of the House.

He shall keep the files of the House, preserving all petitions and other papers belonging to the archives.

He shall place appropriate endorsements upon all papers presented to the House, and after entering the same in books kept for that purpose, send to the Printer of the House such as are to be printed, and to the appropriate Committees such as are referred without printing.

He shall convey all messages from the House to the Senate, preceded by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

He shall receive all messages from the Senate, when presented by that body.

He shall, every morning, arrange, agreeably to seniority, all resolutions which have been once read and are entitled to a second reading, and all bills which have been once or twice read and are entitled to a second or third reading, and place them on the Speaker's desk.

THE READING CLERK.

Shall call the roll each day at the opening of the House, read all bills, resolutions and other matter when handed him by the Speaker.

THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Shall attend the House during its sitting, to aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the Speaker; to execute the commands of the House from time to time, together with all such process, issued by authority thereof, as shall be directed by the Speaker..

The symbol of his office (the Mace) shall be borne by him when in the execution of his office.

THE COMMITTEE CLERKS

Shall copy all manuscripts handed them by the Chief Clerk in such manner as he shall direct, and return the original copy to him when completed.

THE PAGES

Shall, each morning, lay upon the desks of the several members a copy of the printed Journal, and all other printed matter ordered by the House.

Shall wait upon the members in any matter directly connected with the House.

THE DOOR-KEEPERS

Shall close the doors leading into the Hall so soon as the Chaplain commences prayer, and shall prevent conversation, walking or any interruption whatever outside the Bar of the House during religious services.

Shall close, and keep closed, both doors of the Bar of the House, and take and keep position directly thereat, allowing no person to pass unless in strict conformity to the Fifth Rule, viz :

“No person shall be admitted within the Bar of the House but members of the Executive and Judiciary Departments, members of the Senate, ex-Governors, former members of the Legislature, and such other persons as may be invited by the Speaker.”

Shall prevent the abuse of property in the lobbies.

Shall keep the aisles outside the Bar of the House clear, so that ingress and egress of members shall not be interrupted.

Shall give full attention to the comfort and seating in the lobbies of all visitors.

THE POSTMASTER

Shall, on the arrival of the mails, promptly deliver to the members all mail matter addressed to them, and shall collect from their desks all matter prepared for mailing.

RULE LI.

All resolutions and orders requiring the expenditure of money, and all other resolutions and orders except those providing for leaves of absence, or relating to adjournment or recess and such others as in the judgment of the Chair are of such a character as to require immediate action, shall be referred to their appropriate committees.

RULE LII.

The manual of parliamentary practice in this body, in all cases in which the rules thereof may be applicable and not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of this House, shall be “Reed’s Parliamentary Rules.”

ON BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

RULE XXXV.

Every bill shall be introduced by motion for leave or by an order of the House, or on the report of a committee having the direction of the subject-matter, and in either of the two cases first mentioned, shall be referred to a committee to report thereon, and when reported shall have its first reading, which shall be by title only.

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upon their third reading, in the same state as when committed.

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When a bill has been returned to the House by the Governor without his signature, and with his objections thereto, the objections shall be entered at large upon the Journal, and the House shall proceed to reconsider the bill, and after such reconsideration, the Speaker shall put the question: "*Shall the bill pass notwithstanding the objections of the Executive?*" and the vote thereupon shall be taken by yeas and nays, and the votes of three fifths of all the members of the House shall be necessary to pass the bill.

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The Speaker shall appoint a suitable person to be Assistant Janitor, also a Messenger to the Printer, and Messenger to the Speaker, and shall provide, by appointment, such employes as may be found requisite and necessary for the care and custodianship of the rotunda, committee rooms and lavatory.

The Speaker shall appoint additional assistant engrossing and committee clerks, as the same may be necessary hereafter, not to exceed six, to be paid from date of appointment.

The Speaker shall assign and re-assign the employes of the House from one position to another, as their capacity and efficiency may indicate, and shall have power to suspend from duty without pay, for neglect of duty or other misconduct in his discretion.

He shall also select and appoint a private secretary, who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, to attend to the official correspondence and clerical work connected with the office of Speaker.

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The Pages shall be required, when necessary, to assist the folders and the officers of the House in such duties as may be assigned to them, when not actually engaged in the active duties of the office of Page.

No extra compensation shall be allowed to any member or officer of the House during the present session, except to the members of the Committee on Engrossed Bills and Resolutions, with such additional members of said committee as may be authorized to be appointed at or about the close of the session, and to the clerks of said committee, and such additional clerks as may be authorized to be appointed at or about the close of the session, and such others as may be required to remain in attendance upon the business of the House after final adjournment; but no extra compensation shall be paid in any event, except in pursuance of resolution or order of the House, to be reported upon by its appropriate committee, to be passed by aye and nay vote, by a majority of all the members elected to the House, which said order or resolution shall also fix the amount that shall be allowed.

All clerks, officers or employees shall be prompt in their attendance at each opening of the House, and shall remain at their several posts during the entire sitting of the House, ready to render any service in accordance with their several duties.

No clerk, officer or employe shall be absent at *any time* during the sitting of the House, unless by permission of the Speaker, nor absent himself from the service of the House unless in pursuance of leave of absence obtained from the House.

THE CHIEF CLERK

Shall keep the Minutes of Proceedings in the House, and with the aid and co-operation of the Journal Clerk make out, subject to the control of the Speaker, the Journal of said proceedings, in readiness for the same to be read at the next meeting of the House.

He shall keep the files of the House, preserving all petitions and other papers belonging to the archives.

He shall place appropriate endorsements upon all papers presented to the House, and after entering the same in books kept for that purpose, send to the Printer of the House such as are to be printed, and to the appropriate Committees such as are referred without printing.

He shall convey all messages from the House to the Senate, preceded by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

He shall receive all messages from the Senate, when presented by that body.

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Shall attend the House during its sitting, to aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the Speaker; to execute the commands of the House from time to time, together with all such process, issued by authority thereof, as shall be directed by the Speaker..

The symbol of his office (the Mace) shall be borne by him when in the execution of his office.

THE COMMITTEE CLERKS

Shall copy all manuscripts handed them by the Chief Clerk in such manner as he shall direct, and return the original copy to him when completed.

THE PAGES

Shall, each morning, lay upon the desks of the several members a copy of the printed Journal, and all other printed matter ordered by the House.

Shall wait upon the members in any matter directly connected with the House.

THE DOOR-KEEPERS

Shall close the doors leading into the Hall so soon as the Chaplain commences prayer, and shall prevent conversation, walking or any interruption whatever outside the Bar of the House during religious services.

Shall close, and keep closed, both doors of the Bar of the House, and take and keep position directly thereat, allowing no person to pass unless in strict conformity to the Fifth Rule, viz :

“No person shall be admitted within the Bar of the House but members of the Executive and Judiciary Departments, members of the Senate, ex-Governors, former members of the Legislature, and such other persons as may be invited by the Speaker.”

Shall prevent the abuse of property in the lobbies.

Shall keep the aisles outside the Bar of the House clear, so that ingress and egress of members shall not be interrupted.

Shall give full attention to the comfort and seating in the lobbies of all visitors.

THE POSTMASTER

Shall, on the arrival of the mails, promptly deliver to the members all mail matter addressed to them, and shall collect from their desks all matter prepared for mailing.

RULE LI.

All resolutions and orders requiring the expenditure of money, and all other resolutions and orders except those providing for leaves of absence, or relating to adjournment or recess and such others as in the judgment of the Chair are of such a character as to require immediate action, shall be referred to their appropriate committees.

RULE LII.

The manual of parliamentary practice in this body, in all cases in which the rules thereof may be applicable and not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of this House, shall be “Reed’s Parliamentary Rules.”

APPENDIX.

Showing Forms for the Preparation, Introduction, Amendment and Passage of Bills, and for Messages to the Senate.

PREPARATION OF BILLS.

FORM OF ACT TO REPEAL A SECTION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,*
That Section—— of Article—— of the Code of Public
General (or Local) Laws, entitled (here insert title) be
and the same is hereby repealed.

FORM TO AMEND A SECTION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,*
That Section—— of Article—— of the Code of Public
General (or Local) Laws, entitled (here insert title) be
amended, and re-enacted, so as to read as follows:

(Here insert section as amended, with the number of the
section, as in the Code.)

TO ADD NEW SECTIONS TO THE CODE.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,*
That the following sections (here describe subject) be added
to Article—— of the Code of Public General (or Local) Laws,
(here insert title) and be arranged under the head——in said
Article.

Section 1.

Section 2, &c., &c.

TO ADD A NEW ARTICLE TO THE CODE.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,*
That the following Article be added to the Code of Public
General Laws, under the title of—.

Section 1.

Section 2.

Section 3.

TITLE TO BILLS.

FORM OF TITLE TO AMEND A SECTION.

A bill entitled an Act to amend the — Section of Article
— of the Code of Public General (or Local) Laws, entitled
(here insert title) [here briefly describe the subject of the
bill.]

The title of bills to repeal, to add to, &c., may be framed
in a similar form, varying according to the object and inten-
tion of the Act.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Before a bill can be introduced, leave must be obtained.
The proper proceeding after leave obtained is for the member
on whose motion leave has been granted to prepare a draft of
his bill properly endorsed with the title thereof and hand it
to the engrossing clerk, who shall deliver it as soon as
engrossed to the Chief Clerk. All general bills, after being
thus handed to the Chief Clerk, shall be delivered by him at
once to the printer, and shall be printed and delivered as soon
as practicable to the chairman of the committee to which
referred. Local bills shall not be printed unless ordered by
the House, but shall, after being engrossed, be handed by the
Clerk to the delegation or committee to which they shall be
referred.

To insure speed and accuracy in the transaction of business,
this form should be strictly observed.

AMENDING BILLS BEFORE THE HOUSE.

House bills are open to amendment on the second reading, and Senate bills on the third.

When a bill is before the House for amendment it is read by sections, and amendments are only in order to the section under consideration. After that is passed, it can be returned to and amended as a whole.

An amendment submitted should be plainly written, and endorsed with the name of the member submitting it, indicating the section and the line to be amended, thus:

In section —, line —, after the word “—,” insert the words “—;” or, in section —, line —, strike out the words “—,” and insert the words “—;” or, in section —, strike out all after the word “—,” and insert “—.”

When an amendment has been submitted to a section under consideration, it is competent for any member to submit an amendment to the amendment, but there the amendments must cease until the latter has been disposed of.

When, however, an amendment has been submitted, the intention of which is to strike out the entire section, it is competent for a member to submit an amendment to the section, and another amendment to that amendment. When the two latter are disposed of, other amendments in the same degree can be proposed. The question on the motion to strike out being postponed until the friends of the measure have an opportunity of making it acceptable by amendments.

PREAMBLES AND TITLES.

After the bill has been considered the preamble comes up for adoption, and the vote is taken on the whole by yeas and nays. The title is then open to amendment.

HOUSE BILLS AMENDED BY THE SENATE.

When a bill is returned from the Senate with amendments, the question is taken upon the adoption of the Senate's amendments. The proper motion then is, if the amendments

are agreeable to the Committee which introduced the bill: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House concur in the amendments of the Senate." The question is taken upon the adoption of the motion. If agreed to, the bill, as amended, is passed by yeas and nays. If not agreeable to the Committee, a motion that the House do not concur in the Senate's amendments is the proper one, and if sustained by a vote of the House, the Chairman of the Committee submits for adoption a message to the Senate as follows:

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

January , 189 .

Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House of Delegates having refused to concur in amendments proposed by the Senate to the House bill entitled (here insert title) we respectfully request your Honorable Body to recede from said amendments, and herewith return said bill.

Or,

The House of Delegates having refused to concur in amendments proposed by the Senate to the House bill entitled (here insert title) we respectfully propose, with the concurrence of your Honorable Body, the appointment of a Joint Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, and herewith return said bill. We have named as conferees on the part of the House Messrs.

Should the Senate agree to recede, the bill stands as originally passed by the House. Should the Senate adhere to its amendments, a message is dispatched to the House, usually in this form:

BY THE SENATE,

January , 189 .

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:

We have received your message requesting the Senate to recede from its amendments to House bill entitled (title inserted). We respectfully inform you that the Senate adheres to its amendments, and propose, with your concur-

rence, the appointment of a Joint Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses. We have named on the part of the Senate, Messrs. We herewith return said bill.

A message is then returned as follows :

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

January , 189 .

Gentlemen of the Senate :

We have received your message proposing the appointment of a Joint Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, on the bill entitled (insert title,) and respectfully inform you that we concur therein. We have appointed on the part of the House, Messrs.

The report of the Committee on Conference is then submitted by the Chairman of the Senate Committee to the Senate and the Chairman of the House Committee to the House, and passed by yeas and nays. The bill then stands as amended by the Committee on Conference.

Should the Committee of Conference not be able to agree, the bill is rejected.

Parliamentary Law, Usages and Practices of the Senate.

MOTIONS.

(See Rules XXXI to XLIII.)

TO ADJOURN.

Undebatable; sometimes remarks tacitly allowed; takes precedence of all other motions; cannot be amended; cannot be reconsidered; the hour at which every motion to adjourn is made shall be entered upon the Journal. A motion to adjourn being determined in the negative cannot be again put until some legislative business intervenes.

The motion to determine time to which to adjourn takes precedence of the motion to adjourn. The reason is, that before the Senate adjourns, it is proper to fix the time to which it should adjourn. The motion to fix the time is debatable if no other motion is before the Senate, and it may be amended, and can be reconsidered.

TO GO INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Takes precedence of all other motions except a motion to adjourn. Undebatable; cannot be amended; cannot be reconsidered.

TO LAY ON THE TABLE.

When a question is under debate this motion takes precedence of all other motions except to adjourn, and to go into executive session; undebatable; cannot be amended. An affirmative vote on this question cannot be reconsidered. Whatever adheres to the subject of this motion goes on the table with it—as for example, a motion to amend is ordered

to lie on the table, the subject which it is proposed to amend goes there with it. This does not apply to a motion to amend the Journal, and a subject out of which a question of order may arise, where the appeal is laid upon the table, thereby sustaining the decision of the Chair; and a bill or other proposition where the motion to reconsider a vote thereon is laid on the table. This motion may be repeated at every new stage of a bill or proposition, and upon any proceeding having been had touching its merits.

TO POSTPONE INDEFINITELY.

(See Rule XXVIII.)

Takes precedence of all other motions except to adjourn, to go into executive session, and to lay on the table; opens the whole question to debate. The motion cannot be amended. When a question has been postponed indefinitely the same cannot be acted upon again during the session, the effect of the motion being to adjourn the subject *sine die*. This motion cannot be made but once on the same day and at the same stage of the question.

TO POSTPONE TO A CERTAIN DAY.

This motion follows in order of precedence after the motion to indefinitely postpone, and permits of only limited debate upon the propriety of postponement; may be amended; can be reconsidered.

TO COMMIT.

Follows in order of precedence after the motion to postpone. Its equivalent in the Senate is the motion to refer. It opens the whole question to debate; may be amended by the addition of instructions, or by striking out one committee and inserting another; can be reconsidered.

TO RECOMMIT.

Is next in order of precedence; has the same force and effect of motion to commit, except that it cannot be amended

by the substitution of any other committee than the one from which it was reported.

TO STRIKE OUT THE ENACTING CLAUSE.

(See Rule XXVIII.)

This motion takes precedence of the motion to amend, and if carried, rejects the bill. The motion is debatable, and cannot be amended, but can be reconsidered.

TO AMEND.

All the foregoing motions take precedence of this motion. Debate must be limited to the subject of the amendment; can be reconsidered. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of an amendment. An amendment may be moved to an amendment, but no farther; but there may be submitted at the same time an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the whole or part of the original text, and an amendment to that amendment, but it cannot be voted upon until the original matter is perfected.

A House amendment to a Senate bill may be amended, but it must be returned to the House for their concurrence.

[NOTE.—The foregoing motions are arranged in the order of precedence to which they apply to questions under consideration. When one of the foregoing motions is received, the practice is not to receive one of lower dignity until the former is disposed of. None of the foregoing motions are in order when a question is being actually put, when the roll is being called, or when another has the floor.]

OTHER MOTIONS.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

The practice of the Senate has been by a majority vote to make any subject a special order, but parliamentary law requires a two-third vote to make a special order, it being equivalent to a suspension of the rules, changing the established order of business, but a majority vote only is necessary in the case of General Appropriation bills, or to postpone a

special order. If a bill or other subject made a special order is not taken up, or, if taken up, is left undisposed of on the day fixed, thereafter it loses its specialty. Special orders take precedence in the order in which they are made. The usual form of the motion in the Senate is, *that the* (describe the bill or other subject) *be made the special order for the..... day ofat.....o'clock.....M.*, omitting the balance of the motion, *and from day to day until the same is disposed of.* At the arrival of the time fixed for the disposal of a special order previously made, it takes precedence of all other business, but a special order cannot be called up while another has the floor. The motion to make a special order is debatable, but does not allow reference to the main question ; it may be amended, and can be reconsidered.

A motion to proceed to the consideration of a special order is undebatable, and cannot be amended.

TO SUSPEND THE RULES.

(See Rule LVIII.)

Debatable, but does not allow reference to the main question, and cannot be reconsidered, nor can it be laid on the table, or postponed indefinitely, and no dilatory motion can be made except one motion to adjourn while it is pending.

When more than one proposition is to be submitted under a suspension of the rules, a separate suspension is necessary for each proposition ; but a committee may report a number of bills under a single suspension for that purpose.

MOTION TO APPEAL FROM SPEAKER'S DECISION.

Debatable where the appeal is made on debatable questions ; does not allow reference to main question ; cannot be amended ; can be reconsidered, and is always in order, though another may have the floor. If the appeal relates to the priority of business, it shall be decided without debate. An appeal can only be made on the day upon which the question was decided.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER.

See Rule XXXVI.

If the question to be reconsidered is debatable, the motion opens the whole question to debate; but if the question is undebatable, the motion to reconsider it undebatable. The vote on a motion to reconsider cannot be reconsidered. A motion to reconsider a vote on an undebatable question is in order when another has the floor, but cannot be then considered. It takes precedence of all other motions except to adjourn or to go into Executive Session. The effect of the motion to reconsider is to suspend the original proposition; but should the Senate finally adjourn with this motion pending upon any bill or other measure, it leaves the original proposition operative. A motion to reconsider having once been put and decided, it is not in order to repeat the motion unless the original proposition has been amended since the first motion. When a motion to reconsider prevails, the question immediately recurs upon the question reconsidered. A vote on a vetoed bill, and a vote on a motion to suspend the rules, cannot be reconsidered.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER AND LAY ON THE TABLE.

This motion is usually made after the final vote determining any measure, though it may be made after each vote at any stage of the measure. The motion is put in the following form: "That the vote last taken be reconsidered, and that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table." This motion having been decided in the affirmative, no reconsideration can take place. The motion is not debatable and cannot be amended.

MOTION TO STRIKE OUT AND INSERT.

(See Rule XXXV.)

CALL OF THE SENATE.

(See Rule XI.)

MESSAGES.

Messengers from the House, or from the Executive, are received at any time, except when a question is being put or the roll called.

SEATS.

The second term Senators have the choice of seats.

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